



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 167

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2021

No. 206

## House of Representatives

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MCGOVERN).

### DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,  
November 30, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable JAMES P. MCGOVERN to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### PRAYER

Rear Admiral Brent Scott, Chief of Chaplains, U.S. Navy, Arlington, Virginia, offered the following prayer:

Heavenly Father, we begin this afternoon in the privilege of prayer, thankful for our Nation, a people gathered from every tongue and Tribe, bound together through the more noble ideals of liberty, justice, and equality, formed and favored as one Nation under God. We ask Your help as we all work to safeguard this more perfect Union.

We pray for this House of the people and implore You to inspire every Member to lead by their own example of reconciliation and deference, to rebuild our Nation's confidence in justice, and to restore our sense of equality to more powerfully serve as a body of and by and for the people.

We intercede this afternoon for the men and women who wear our Nation's cloth, and especially the Navy Chaplain Corps on this their 246th anniversary. Bless these faithful servants of God and country who build and sustain the warrior spirit with faith, hope, and love in every corner and clime of the globe. Give them peace as they bring peace to this troubled world.

We pray in Your holy Name.  
Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MURPHY) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

### AMERICA IS FACING A DRUG CRISIS

(Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, as we speak today, America is facing a drug crisis that is crippling our communities.

During the month of October, over 800 pounds of fentanyl were seized at our southern border. The drug crisis of our Nation and what we are experiencing is a direct result of the failed border policies that have been put in place by the Biden administration.

Recently, I spoke with the Chambersburg police chief, Ron Camacho, who said more and more deadly drugs like fentanyl are responsible for overdoses in our Pennsylvania communities.

In my district alone, we saw a 30 percent rise in overdose deaths between 2019 and 2020, and sadly, that number is

on the rise again. Now is the time for Congress to take swift and decisive action.

We must ensure that law enforcement has the tools that they need to save lives, protect our communities and keep this lethal drug off of our streets.

### HONORING PASTOR JAMES D. CORBETT

(Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a heartfelt tribute to Pastor James D. Corbett of Greenville, North Carolina, to honor his long and illustrious service to God and to his country.

In his younger years, Pastor Corbett served this great Nation of ours in the United States Army. He then left military service to begin his ministry.

In 1984, Pastor Corbett and the late Pastor Delores Corbett founded Greenville Community Christian Church. God gave him a vision to minister to the whole man: spirit, soul and body.

Pastor Corbett also currently serves as the Eastern Regional Director and Trustee for the International Convention of Faith Ministries. Their vision includes reaching communities with the Gospel and taking the message of Jesus Christ around the whole world.

Lives are saved, healed, and delivered by the power of God through his ministry. I have personally been blessed by his wonderful services and sermons for many years now.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring the accomplishments of a wonderful man, a caring father, grandfather, and leader of his flock, Pastor James D. Corbett, and recognizing all that he has done for his community.

☐ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., ☐ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper.

H6679

### PRESIDENT BIDEN IS LEAVING YOU BEHIND

(Mr. BERGMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of all Americans who feel that they are being abandoned by the current administration. I share this sentiment.

To be clear, President Biden is the President of now leaving you behind. He will leave you behind in Afghanistan. He will leave your job behind if you don't comply with his mandates. He will leave our borders behind in favor of illegal immigrants. He will leave our economy behind for China to surpass. He plain old leads from behind.

I propose we leave President Biden's dangerous policies behind before our children's futures are ultimately destroyed. It is time for our leaders to put America first by securing our border, keeping our Nation's promises to veterans and overseas allies, and in ending the senseless Washington spending addiction.

### PRESIDENT BIDEN IS LEADING IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, President Biden is leading this country in the right direction. He is moving us forward, but the Republicans refuse to see it.

The Build Back Better bill will help middle class families, produce more jobs, reduce taxes, and make costs less on prescription drugs, on home healthcare for seniors, on childcare for working mothers, and give them an opportunity to participate in America's economy.

President Biden led us on the bipartisan infrastructure bill. Bipartisan? Yeah, not much. There were 17 Republicans in the Senate, maybe 16, only 13 in the House. There is nothing partisan about getting goods to market, about speeding up the supply chain, which happens when you get good roads and the opportunity for trucks to travel on them, trains to proceed, and airplanes to deliver their cargo.

President Biden is leading us in the right direction. We just have to hope that the Senate and the Republicans here will help us in this last month as we try to raise the debt ceiling to pay for Trump's tax scam and to pass a budget.

### BUILD BACK BROKE

(Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the most expen-

sive bill and largest tax increase in American history, the recently passed build back broke bill.

The legislation reads like a far-left Christmas wish list that isn't completely paid for. It is filled with more than 150 social programs and budget gimmicks that make these expensive programs appear less costly on paper, although Democrats intend to make them permanent.

Some of these include \$7.4 billion for electric bicycles, a SALT tax cut of \$25,900 for millionaires, \$80 billion to the IRS, and \$100 billion toward amnesty for illegal immigrants.

What is equally concerning is what is not in the bill. Within the 2,000 pages, there is not a single mention of border control, China, or Afghanistan. This year especially, with record-breaking southern border apprehensions, Chinese missile testing, and the Taliban takeover of Afghanistan, Congress should prioritize investing in our country's safety and security.

Mr. Speaker, Democrats have doubled down on failed policies and irresponsible spending. It is simply out of touch with the desires of the American people.

### PRESIDENT BIDEN'S ENERGY CRISIS

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, President Biden's energy crisis is the Christmas gift that nobody asked for.

The national average for a gallon of gas reached \$3.39 as of last Friday, the most Americans have paid at the pump since the Obama-Biden administration.

Home heating costs are projected to rise as much as 54 percent for some households this winter. House Democrats are even pushing a "heat your home tax" just in time for the holidays.

If Americans thought Thanksgiving cost an arm and a leg, just wait until President Biden's failed policies torpedo Christmas entirely. At this rate, the only things Americans will find under their Christmas trees and in their stockings are more bills, not presents.

Mr. Speaker, this lunacy must end.

### HONORING AVIATION MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN FIRST CLASS JOSHUA GAETA

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a military servicemember from my district for his historic and heroic actions that saved over 30 lives.

Earlier this year, Joshua Gaeta of Muscatine and his Coast Guard crew were successful in a daring search and rescue operation involving 31 fishermen

stranded on a ship that caught fire 200 miles off the coast of Nova Scotia, Canada.

Facing winds of over 50 miles an hour, waves 30-feet high, and freezing cold temperatures, our Coast Guard, with Gaeta on board, bravely flew their helicopters to the scene and were able to save all 31 crew members.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Aviation Maintenance Technician First Class Gaeta and all our servicemembers for all that they do to keep our country safe.

### CONGRESS HAS A CHOICE TO MAKE

(Mr. ROY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, we have a choice to make this week. We have a choice to make whether we are going to fund the United States Government and to fund the executive branch when that executive branch is carrying out often unlawful, unconstitutional, but certainly, unhelpful and foolish mandates that are crushing small businesses and causing people to lose their jobs, forcing our members of the military to lose their ability to serve, forcing members of the Border Patrol, DEA, and hospitals across this country to lose workers because of these mandates.

Why would anybody in this Chamber vote to fund a government that is going to mandate that people have to lose their jobs through these unlawful orders?

And the second thing we have got to decide is whether we are going to vote for a National Defense Authorization Act that, for the first time in history, will add women, 18-year-old girls, to the draft, without so much as a debate in this Chamber.

I think we have an easy call, but we have got to make that call this week and decide what we are going to do.

### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 13 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1531

### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. YARMUTH) at 3 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules

on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

#### MATERNAL VACCINATION ACT

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 951) to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a national campaign to increase awareness of the importance of maternal vaccinations for the health of pregnant and postpartum individuals and their children, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 951

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Maternal Vaccination Act”.

#### SEC. 2. MATERNAL VACCINATION AWARENESS AND EQUITY CAMPAIGN.

(a) CAMPAIGN.—Section 313 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 245) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “and among pregnant and postpartum individuals,” after “low rates of vaccination,”;

(2) in subsection (c)(3), by striking “prenatal and pediatric” and inserting “prenatal, obstetric, and pediatric”;

(3) in subsection (d)(4)(B), by inserting “pregnant and postpartum individuals and” after “including”; and

(4) in subsection (g), by striking “\$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025” and inserting “\$17,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026”.

(b) ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES.—Section 317(k)(1)(E) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247b(k)(1)(E)) is amended—

(1) in clause (v), by striking “and” at the end; and

(2) by adding at the end the following clause:

“(vii) increase vaccination rates of pregnant and postpartum individuals, including individuals from racial and ethnic minority groups, and their children; and”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 951.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today, we are continuing our work to combat the maternal mortality and morbidity crisis facing our country. The legislation before us will help ensure that pregnant women and their healthcare providers are aware of the benefits and availability of safe and effective vaccines.

Tragically, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports that about 700 women die each year in the United States as a result of pregnancy or delivery complications.

While there is no one cause of pregnancy-related death or health complications, we know that some illnesses like flu, pertussis, and COVID-19 can cause serious harm to pregnant women, including early labor and delivery and other complications. Vaccines prevent these illnesses and can save the lives of pregnant and postpartum women and their children.

However, despite strong evidence of vaccines’ safety and efficacy, vaccine uptake among pregnant women is far below targeted goals.

We can and should do more to increase the vaccination rate of pregnant women. H.R. 951, the Maternal Vaccination Act, will ensure that our vaccination outreach and awareness campaigns and public health grant programs include outreach to obstetric healthcare providers, as well as pregnant and postpartum women. The legislation will also ensure that we are reaching women from racial and ethnic groups and their children.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support this commonsense public health effort, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, current data clearly suggests that vaccinations for women during pregnancy can protect mothers and newborns against infectious diseases. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has long recommended various vaccinations for pregnant women to improve maternal and infant health outcomes.

Despite these recommendations, vaccination rates among pregnant women remain relatively low. But according to the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, when a vaccine recommendation comes directly from a patient’s own OB-GYN, the likelihood of accepting that vaccine could be up to 50 times higher.

The Maternal Vaccination Act requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to include obstetric providers in existing vaccination public awareness campaign programs to help increase vaccinations among pregnant and postpartum women.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I urge support for this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in proud support of H.R. 951 “The Maternal Vaccination Act.”

I would like to thank Congresswoman SEWELL for introducing this legislation.

This bill establishes a national campaign to raise awareness and increase rates of maternal vaccinations and calls for the CDC to consult with various stakeholders to carry out this campaign.

In addition, the CDC must focus on increasing vaccination rates among communities with

historically high rates of unvaccinated individuals.

The CDC must also make publicly available any materials and resources developed for the campaign.

In addition, H.R. 951 would instruct the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to broaden a public awareness campaign on vaccinations to include pregnant and postpartum individuals and require the campaign to disseminate vaccine information to providers and facilities that provide obstetric care.

The bill would also authorize an additional \$2 million annually from 2021 through 2025 for the vaccination awareness campaign.

This bill would put pregnant women at the focus of the fight to combat COVID-19.

As the Chair of the Congressional Coronavirus Task Force, I have used every means possible to sound the alarm about the seriousness of the COVID-19 virus.

On February 10, 2020, I held the first press conference on the issue of COVID-19 at Houston Intercontinental Airport.

I then held a second press conference on February 24th to continue efforts to raise public knowledge of the impending threat.

On February 26th, I wrote the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Homeland Security requesting to be briefed by Acting Secretary of Homeland Security Chad Wolf regarding the preparedness of the Department of Homeland Security to address a possible pandemic.

On March 19th, I announced an innovative partnership with United Methodist Medical Center (UMMC) to open the first drive-through Coronavirus Test Screening facility in the Greater Houston area, which proved beneficial to everyone in the Greater Houston area, as with UMMC’s help we have opened multiple sites that are located within high-risk communities in the Greater Houston area, to reduce the need for travel to get access to COVID-19 testing.

Since the start of this pandemic, I have sought to proactively address the critical issues and concerns tied to the COVID-19 virus.

As I stated at the beginning of this pandemic, “We must not panic, but prepare.”

I am pleased to see that this bill is not a panic-induced response, but a well-thought-out proposal to further protect our citizens.

When pregnant women get vaccinated, they not only build their immune system to the virus, they also create antibodies for their unborn child.

Throughout history the vaccination of pregnant mothers has shown to be beneficial when it comes to viruses like tetanus, influenza, pertussis.

With this bill we can help newborn children who have not yet developed their immune systems fight off a deadly virus such as COVID-19.

This also gives mothers piece of mind that they’ll be safe as they advance in their pregnancy.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker I rise in proud support of H.R. 951, the Maternal Vaccination Act.

I would like to thank Congresswoman SEWELL for introducing this legislation.

This bill establishes a national campaign to raise awareness and increase rates of maternal vaccinations and calls for the CDC to consult with various stakeholders to carry out this campaign.

In addition, the CDC must focus on increasing vaccination rates among communities with historically high rates of unvaccinated individuals.

The CDC must also make publicly available any materials and resources I developed for the campaign.

In addition, H.R. 951 would instruct the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to broaden a public awareness campaign on vaccinations to include pregnant and postpartum individuals and require the campaign to disseminate vaccine information to providers and facilities that provide obstetric care.

The bill would also authorize an additional \$2 million annually from 2021 through 2025 for the vaccination awareness campaign.

This bill would put pregnant woman at the focus of the fight to combat COVID-19.

As the Chair of the Congressional Coronavirus Task Force, I have used every mean possible to sound the alarm about the seriousness of the COVID-19 virus.

On February 10th 2020, I held the first press conference on the issue of COVID-19 at Houston Intercontinental Airport.

I then held a second press conference on February 24th to continue efforts to raise public knowledge of the impending threat.

On February 26th, I wrote the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Homeland Security requesting to be briefed by Acting Secretary of Homeland Security Chad Wolf regarding the preparedness of the Department of Homeland Security to address a possible pandemic.

On March 19th, I announced an innovative partnership with United Methodist Medical Center (UMMC) to open the first drive-through Coronavirus Test Screening facility in the Greater Houston area, which proved beneficial to everyone in the Greater Houston area, as with UMMC's help we have opened multiple that are located within high-risk communities in the Greater Houston area, to reduce the need for travel to get access to COVID-19 testing.

Since the start of this pandemic, I have sought to proactively addressing the critical issues and concerns tied to the COVID-19 virus.

As I stated at the beginning of this pandemic, "We must not panic, but prepare."

I am pleased to see that this bill is not a panic-induced response, but a well-thought-out proposal to further protect our citizens.

When pregnant women get vaccinated, they not only build their immune system to the virus, they also create antibodies for their unborn child.

Throughout history the vaccination of pregnant mothers has shown to be beneficial when it comes to viruses like tetanus, influenza, pertussis.

With this bill we can help newborn children who have not yet developed their immune systems fight off a deadly virus such as COVID-19.

This also gives mothers piece of mind that they'll be safe as they advance in their pregnancy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 951, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the

rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# PROMOTING RESOURCES TO EXPAND VACCINATION, EDUCATION, AND NEW TREATMENTS FOR HPV CANCERS ACT OF 2021

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1550) to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a public awareness campaign with respect to human papillomavirus, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1550

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "Promoting Resources to Expand Vaccination, Education, and New Treatments for HPV Cancers Act of 2021" or the "PREVENT HPV Cancers Act of 2021".*

## SEC. 2. PREVENTING HPV AND HPV-ASSOCIATED CANCERS; JOHANNA'S LAW.

*Section 317P of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247b-17) is amended—*

*(1) in subsection (c)(1)—*

*(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking "cervical";*

*(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking "and" at the end;*

*(C) in subparagraph (D) by striking "other" and all that follows through "cancer." and inserting "recommended diagnostics for early intervention for, and prevention of, HPV-associated cancers; and"; and*

*(D) by adding at the end the following:*

*"(E) the importance of recommended vaccines for prevention of HPV and HPV-associated cancers, including for males;" and*

*(2) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:*

*"(d) JOHANNA'S LAW.—*

*"(1) NATIONAL PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN.—*

*"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a national campaign to increase the awareness and knowledge of health care providers and individuals with respect to gynecologic cancers, HPV, and HPV-associated cancers, and the importance of HPV vaccines in preventing HPV and HPV-associated cancers.*

*"(B) WRITTEN MATERIALS.—Activities under the national campaign under subparagraph (A) shall include—*

*"(i) maintaining a supply of written materials that provide information to the public on gynecologic cancers, HPV, and HPV-associated cancers; and*

*"(ii) distributing the materials to members of the public upon request.*

*"(C) PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS.—Activities under the national campaign under subparagraph (A) shall, in accordance with applicable law and regulations, include publishing materials in digital or print form, public engagement, and developing and placing public service announcements intended to encourage individuals to discuss with their physicians—*

*"(i) their risk of gynecologic cancers and HPV-associated cancers; and*

*"(ii) the importance of HPV vaccines in preventing HPV and HPV-associated cancers.*

*"(D) TARGETED POPULATIONS.—Activities under the national campaign under subparagraph (A) shall include culturally and linguistically competent public service announcements*

*and other forms of communication and public engagement under subparagraph (C) targeted to—*

*"(i) specific higher-risk populations of individuals based on race, ethnicity, level of acculturation, and family history, including African-American and Ashkenazi Jewish individuals;*

*"(ii) communities with high rates of unvaccinated individuals, including males;*

*"(iii) rural communities;*

*"(iv) populations affected by increasing rates of oropharynx cancers;*

*"(v) health care providers specializing in assisting survivors of sexual assault; and*

*"(vi) such other communities as the Secretary determines appropriate.*

*"(2) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the national campaign under this section, the Secretary shall consult with—*

*"(A) health care providers;*

*"(B) nonprofit organizations (including gynecologic cancer organizations and organizations that represent communities and individuals most affected by HPV-associated cancers and low vaccination rates);*

*"(C) State and local public health departments; and*

*"(D) elementary and secondary education organizations and institutions of higher education.*

*"(3) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS REGARDING OUTREACH AND EDUCATION STRATEGIES.—*

*"(A) IN GENERAL.—*

*"(i) PROGRAM.—The Secretary may carry out a program to award grants or contracts to public or nonprofit private entities for the purpose of carrying out demonstration projects to test, compare, and evaluate different evidence-based outreach and education strategies to increase the awareness and knowledge of women, their families, physicians, nurses, and other key health professionals with respect to gynecologic cancers, including with respect to early warning signs, risk factors, prevention, screening, and treatment options.*

*"(ii) SCIENCE-BASED RESOURCES.—In making awards under clause (i), the Secretary shall encourage awardees to use science-based resources such as the Inside Knowledge About Gynecologic Cancer education campaign of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

*"(B) PREFERENCES IN AWARDED GRANTS OR CONTRACTS.—In making awards under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall give preference to—*

*"(i) applicants with demonstrated expertise in gynecologic cancer education or treatment or in working with groups of women who are at increased risk of gynecologic cancers; and*

*"(ii) applicants that, in the demonstration project funded by the grant or contract, will establish linkages between physicians, nurses, other key health professionals, health profession students, hospitals, payers, and State health departments.*

*"(C) APPLICATION.—To seek a grant or contract under subparagraph (A), an entity shall submit an application to the Secretary in such form, in such manner, and containing such agreements, assurances, and information as the Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out this paragraph.*

*"(D) CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—In making awards under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—*

*"(i) make awards, as practicable, to not fewer than five applicants; and*

*"(ii) ensure that information provided through demonstration projects under this paragraph is consistent with the best available medical information.*

*"(E) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 24 months after the date of the enactment of the PREVENT HPV Cancers Act of 2021, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate a report that—*

“(i) summarizes the activities of demonstration projects under subparagraph (A);

“(ii) evaluates the extent to which the projects were effective in increasing awareness and knowledge of risk factors and early warning signs in the populations to which the projects were directed; and

“(iii) identifies barriers to early detection and appropriate treatment of such cancers.

“(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this subsection, there is authorized to be appropriated \$25,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1550.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1550, the PREVENT HPV Cancers Act. This bill will help prevent cancer in thousands of individuals by stepping up our outreach and education to ensure that we are reaching people eligible for human papillomavirus, or HPV vaccines.

HPV causes nearly 36,000 cases of cancer in men and women each year. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has found that nearly 33,000 of these cases can be prevented through vaccination.

The HPV vaccine has been shown to be highly effective in most forms of HPV, and in turn, preventing cancer caused by the virus. For example, women who have been vaccinated against HPV have been shown to be 90 percent less likely to be diagnosed with cervical cancer.

Mr. Speaker, despite the high efficacy of the vaccines and increased vaccination rates, the rates are still below CDC targets and far lower for HPV than for other recommended vaccines. And while cervical cancer rates have gone down, other types of HPV-associated cancers, including head and neck cancers, have been on the rise.

We must do more to improve our outreach to teens and young adults, and this bill does that by creating a national campaign to educate health providers and the public on HPV, HPV-associated cancers, and the importance of HPV vaccines in preventing these cancers.

Mr. Speaker, this bipartisan legislation passed unanimously out of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. It deserves our support here on the floor, so please join me in preventing cancer and supporting this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the human papillomavirus, or HPV, is a common virus in the United States, infecting about 13 million Americans each year. While 9 out of 10 HPV infections are benign, in some circumstances, HPV can cause cancer. Records from the CDC indicate about 36,000 cases of cancer each year are caused by this virus. Sadly, many of these infections and cancer diagnoses can be prevented by the HPV vaccine.

H.R. 1550 would carry out a national campaign to increase awareness for healthcare providers and patients regarding these cancers. Additionally, the campaign will highlight the benefits associated with HPV vaccines in preventing HPV and HPV-related cancers.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. CASTOR), the sponsor of the legislation.

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman PALLONE for yielding the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bipartisan legislation with Representative KIM Schrier, the PREVENT HPV Cancers Act.

Mr. Speaker, if Dr. Francis Collins, the head of the NIH, called a press conference today and announced that we had found a cure for cancer, there would be cause for celebration.

Well, since 2006, there has been a safe and effective vaccine that prevents six types of cancer, including HPV-related cancers, including cervical cancer and throat cancer. It has been a remarkable development. The problem is that with these HPV-related cancers, there are no screening tests for many of these cancers, other than cervical cancer, for which there is a screening test. So you have to rely on prevention in order to avoid ever contracting these types of cancers.

The other problem is that during the pandemic, there has been a dramatic drop-off in childhood vaccinations. It is very troubling. All childhood vaccinations have fallen way off, but particularly with the cancer-preventing HPV vaccine.

According to data from CDC, HPV vaccinations fell by almost 64 percent for children ages 9 to 12, and they fell 71 percent for young people ages 13 to 17 compared to the previous two years. Last year alone, more than 1 million doses were missed.

Mr. Speaker, here is what is also troubling, the trends that are here: There is a distinct rise among men and HPV-related cancers. Four out of ten HPV-related cancers occur among men: a lot of throat cancer. There are now 14,000 men annually being diagnosed with HPV-related cancers. That is a five-fold increase over the past 20 years.

We can tackle this problem by helping educate families and parents all

across America to avoid these catastrophic diagnoses and save lives in doing it.

The PREVENT HPV Cancers Act builds on work the CDC is already doing to raise awareness about gynecological cancers through Johanna's Law and includes HPV and HPV-related cancers in the national public awareness campaign to educate providers, parents, and the general public about the lifesaving HPV vaccine. This is especially important in rural areas where there has also been a very dramatic drop-off.

I thank my friends back home at the Moffitt Cancer Center, Florida's only NCI-designated cancer center, Dr. Anna Giuliano, who is an expert in the field, for educating me, and for bringing together advocates across the country.

I thank Chairman PALLONE, Chair ESHOO, Ranking Member McMORRIS RODGERS, and Chairman GUTHRIE very much for their help, and Dr. BURGESS as well for his support. Thank you for making this a bipartisan effort.

I also thank Stephen Holland with the majority staff and Kristen Shatynski with the minority staff.

Mr. Speaker, to the parents and families, it is vitally important to know that you can prevent your children from ever contracting cancer through the HPV vaccine. It is safe and effective, and more parents need to understand the import of doing this.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption, a “yes” vote on H.R. 1550, the PREVENT HPV Cancers Act.

□ 1545

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA).

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, it was 16 years ago that we first authorized Johanna's Law, it was a long time ago. I was a fairly junior Member and Congresswoman DELAURO had worked on it for a number of years before that. It is something that today will easily be reauthorized—and America has been and will be better for—and seems easy. But it is never easy to begin the process of helping people understand what they don't know.

Misinformation or a failure to have information continues to cause young women to die of cancer needlessly: whether it is ovarian cancer, gynecological cancer of any sort, whether it is related to HPV, or some other fashion. The fact is, Johanna's Law, H.R. 1550, which it is merged with, in fact, is something that America needs to understand today and in the future.

When we originally passed Johanna's Law, we had 257 cosponsors and could have had more. More than 100 Republicans and Democrats signed on before we brought it to the floor. On that day, we said, if we can only get \$10 million to get the awareness. We passed the bill and then we went looking for the money.

Over time the money has increased. The fact is, Americans today, especially young women, are not as informed as they need to be. Reauthorizing both of these bills in one goes a step further to educating people about preventable death, preventable cancer.

The fact is, I am thrilled that Congress, in such a tumultuous time, from time to time, comes together across the aisle and does something so important.

These bills do not cost much, but the lives they save are precious and priceless. Mr. Speaker, I urge its support.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I would urge support for this bipartisan and very important bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in full support of H.R. 1550, the "PREVENT HPV Cancers Act of 2021."

I would like to thank my colleagues Congresswoman KATHY CASTOR and Congresswoman KIM SCHRIER for introducing this important legislation.

The "Promoting Resources to Expand Vaccination, Education and New Treatments for HPV Cancers Act" or the PREVENT HPV Cancers Act has the ultimate goal of preventing HPV-related cancers.

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) is a very common virus that causes six types of cancers, leading to nearly 36,000 cases of cancer in the United States every year, according to the CDC.

Nearly 42 million people are currently infected with HPV in the United States.

The HPV vaccine provides safe, effective, and lasting protection against the HPV infections that most commonly cause cancer.

This vaccine is so effective that the World Health Organization established a goal of total eradication of cervical cancer—and this legislation can be part of our nation's commitment to reaching that goal.

This vaccine can help prevent these cancers, and it is the goal of the PREVENT HPV Cancers Act to increase vaccination rates.

HPV-related cancers disproportionately affect individuals who are living on a lower income, have lower education levels, and are from a racial or ethnic minority group.

Increased public awareness and immunization initiatives would help improve vaccination rates in these underserved communities.

More comprehensive research on the HPV vaccine, as authorized in the PREVENT HPV Cancers Act, would also help better identify these disparities and ways to address them.

There is rampant societal mistrust and vaccine hesitancy, and while immunizations are one of the greatest public health tools we have, they work best when there is widespread use.

This legislation will spread awareness so that more people will be vaccinated against HPV, and fund research to help stop the largely preventable deaths caused by HPV linked cancers.

When we have the tools to prevent cancer, we should without a doubt utilize them.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in full support of H.R. 1550, the PREVENT HPV Cancers Act of 2021.

I would like to thank my colleagues Congresswoman KATHY CASTOR and Congresswoman KIM SCHRIER for introducing this important legislation.

The Promoting Resources to Expand Vaccination, Education, and New Treatments for HPV Cancers Act, or the PREVENT HPV Cancers Act, has the ultimate goal of preventing HPV-related cancers.

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) is a very common virus that causes six types of cancers, leading to nearly 36,000 cases of cancer in the United States every year, according to the CDC.

Nearly 42 million people are currently infected with HPV in the United States.

The HPV vaccine provides safe, effective, and lasting protection against the HPV infections that most commonly cause cancer.

This vaccine is so effective that the World Health Organization established a goal of total eradication of cervical cancer—and this legislation can be part of our nation's commitment to reaching that goal.

This vaccine can help prevent these cancers, and it is the goal of the PREVENT HPV Cancers Act to increase vaccination rates.

HPV-related cancers disproportionately affect individuals who are living on a lower income, have lower education levels, and are from a racial or ethnic minority group.

Increased public awareness and immunization initiatives would help improve vaccination rates in these underserved communities.

More comprehensive research on the HPV vaccine, as authorized in the PREVENT HPV Cancers Act, would also help better identify these disparities and ways to address them.

There is rampant societal mistrust and vaccine hesitancy, and while immunizations are one of the greatest public health tools we have, they work best when there is widespread use.

This legislation will spread awareness so that more people will be vaccinated against HPV, and fund research to help stop the largely preventable deaths caused by HPV linked cancers.

When we have the tools to prevent cancer, we should without a doubt utilize them.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1550, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### IMMUNIZATION INFRASTRUCTURE MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2021

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 550) to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to immunization system data modernization and expansion, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 550

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "Immunization Infrastructure Modernization Act of 2021".*

#### SEC. 2. IMMUNIZATION INFORMATION SYSTEM DATA MODERNIZATION AND EXPANSION.

*Subtitle C of title XXVIII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh–31 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:*

#### "SEC. 2824. IMMUNIZATION INFORMATION SYSTEM DATA MODERNIZATION AND EXPANSION.

*"(a) EXPANDING CDC AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT CAPABILITIES.—*

*"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—*

*"(A) conduct activities (including with respect to interoperability, population reporting, and bidirectional reporting) to expand, enhance, and improve immunization information systems that are administered by health departments or other agencies of State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments and used by health care providers; and*

*"(B) award grants or cooperative agreements to the health departments, or such other governmental entities as administer immunization information systems, of State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, for the expansion, enhancement, and improvement of immunization information systems to assist public health departments in—*

*"(i) assessing current data infrastructure capabilities and gaps among health care providers to improve and increase consistency in patient matching, data collection, reporting, bidirectional exchange, and analysis of immunization-related information;*

*"(ii) providing for technical assistance and the efficient enrollment and training of health care providers, including at pharmacies and other settings where immunizations are being provided, such as long-term care facilities, specialty health care providers, community health centers, Federally qualified health centers, rural health centers, organizations serving adults 65 and older, and organizations serving homeless and incarcerated populations;*

*"(iii) improving secure data collection, transmission, bidirectional exchange, maintenance, and analysis of immunization information;*

*"(iv) improving the secure bidirectional exchange of immunization record data among Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial governmental entities and non-governmental entities, including by—*

*"(I) improving such exchange among public health officials in multiple jurisdictions within a State, as appropriate; and*

*"(II) by simplifying and supporting electronic reporting by any health care provider;*

*"(v) supporting the standardization of immunization information systems to accelerate interoperability with health information technology, including with health information technology certified under section 3001(c)(5) or with health information networks;*

*"(vi) supporting adoption of the immunization information system functional standards of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the maintenance of security standards to protect individually identifiable health information;*

*"(vii) supporting and training immunization information system, data science, and informatics personnel;*

*"(viii) supporting real-time immunization record data exchange and reporting, to support rapid identification of immunization coverage gaps;*

*"(ix) improving completeness of data by facilitating the capability of immunization information systems to exchange data, directly or indirectly, with immunization information systems in other jurisdictions;*

*"(x) enhancing the capabilities of immunization information systems to evaluate, forecast, and operationalize clinical decision support tools in alignment with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices as approved by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;*



“(xi) supporting the development and implementation of policies that facilitate complete population-level capture, consolidation, and access to accurate immunization information;

“(xii) supporting the procurement and implementation of updated software, hardware, and cloud storage to adequately manage information volume and capabilities;

“(xiii) supporting expansion of capabilities within immunization information systems for outbreak response;

“(xiv) supporting activities within the applicable jurisdiction related to the management, distribution, and storage of vaccine doses and ancillary supplies;

“(xv) developing information related to the use and importance of immunization record data and disseminating such information to health care providers and other persons authorized under State law to access such information, including payors and health care facilities; or

“(xvi) supporting activities to improve the scheduling and administration of vaccinations.

“(2) DATA STANDARDS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

“(A) designate data and technology standards that must be followed by governmental entities with respect to use of immunization information systems as a condition of receiving an award under this section, with priority given to standards developed by—

“(i) consensus-based organizations with input from the public; and

“(ii) voluntary consensus-based standards bodies; and

“(B) support a means of independent verification of the standards used in carrying out paragraph (1).

“(3) PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary may develop and utilize contracts and cooperative agreements for technical assistance, training, and related implementation support.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STANDARDS.—The Secretary may not award a grant or cooperative agreement under subsection (a)(1)(B) unless the applicant uses and agrees to use standards adopted by the Secretary under section 3004.

“(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirement under paragraph (1) with respect to an applicant if the Secretary determines that the activities under subsection (a)(1)(B) cannot otherwise be carried out within the applicable jurisdiction.

“(3) APPLICATION.—A State, local, Tribal, or territorial health department applying for a grant or cooperative agreement under subsection (a)(1)(B) shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may require. Such application shall include information describing—

“(A) the activities that will be supported by the grant or cooperative agreement; and

“(B) how the modernization of the immunization information systems involved will support or impact the public health infrastructure of the health department, including a description of remaining gaps, if any, and the actions needed to address such gaps.

“(c) STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate a coordinated strategy and an accompanying implementation plan that identifies and demonstrates the measures the Secretary will utilize to—

“(1) update and improve immunization information systems supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

“(2) carry out the activities described in this section to support the expansion, enhancement, and improvement of State, local, Tribal, and territorial immunization information systems.

“(d) CONSULTATION; TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) CONSULTATION.—In developing the strategy and implementation plan under subsection (c), the Secretary shall consult with—

“(A) health departments, or such other governmental entities as administer immunization information systems, of State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments;

“(B) professional medical associations, public health associations, and associations representing pharmacists and pharmacies;

“(C) community health centers, long-term care facilities, and other appropriate entities that provide immunizations;

“(D) health information technology experts; and

“(E) other public or private entities, as appropriate.

“(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—In connection with consultation under paragraph (1), the Secretary may—

“(A) provide technical assistance, certification, and training related to the exchange of information by immunization information systems used by health care and public health entities at the local, State, Federal, Tribal, and territorial levels; and

“(B) develop and utilize public-private partnerships for implementation support applicable to this section.

“(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives that includes—

“(1) a description of any barriers to—

“(A) public health authorities implementing interoperable immunization information systems;

“(B) the exchange of information pursuant to immunization records; or

“(C) reporting by any health care professional authorized under State law, using such immunization information systems, as appropriate, and pursuant to State law; or

“(2) a description of barriers that hinder the effective establishment of a network to support immunization reporting and monitoring, including a list of recommendations to address such barriers; and

“(3) an assessment of immunization coverage and access to immunizations services and any disparities and gaps in such coverage and access for medically underserved, rural, and frontier areas.

“(f) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘immunization information system’ means a confidential, population-based, computerized database that records immunization doses administered by any health care provider to persons within the geographic area covered by that database.

“(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated \$400,000,000, to remain available until expended.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 550.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 550, the Immunization Infrastructure Modernization Act. This bill would authorize \$400 million for grants to expand, enhance, and improve immunization information systems administered by health departments and used by healthcare providers.

Immunization information systems, also known as IIS, or immunization registries, are confidential, population-based, computerized databases that record immunization doses administered by providers to patients. They are critical in our fight against COVID-19 and other public health threats like measles and influenza.

Local public health officials use IIS to collect, analyze, store, and view aggregated vaccination information, which is kept confidential and separate from identifiable patient information. This information helps them understand overall vaccination levels so they can better guide public health decisions for their communities.

IIS also helps patients and healthcare providers by allowing them to view a secure consolidated immunization history, helping them determine appropriate and necessary vaccinations, and reminding patients about vaccination schedules.

IIS have been critical in the COVID-19 pandemic. They have helped us understand where vaccines are getting to patients, and where we need to do more to reach people and provide access. They provided near real-time information sharing, allowing State officials and leadership at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to understand vaccination rates and where people are choosing to receive their vaccines.

Like all forms of infrastructure, IIS require maintenance and upgrades. As I mentioned, IIS have been an important tool in the fight against COVID-19, but the pandemic has also tested the ability of IIS to keep up with the pace of our massive vaccination efforts.

According to the American Immunization Registry Association, one State went from an average of 17,000 doses recorded in its IIS each day to over 500,000 this past spring. This dramatic increase required the State health department to nearly quadruple the number of digital servers used to host the data. These are not one-time costs. Going forward, these new servers and the new data collected during the pandemic will need to be maintained and secured.

State and local leaders have also told us that inconsistent and antiquated technology, incomplete provider participation, and faltering interoperability are areas where we must improve to ensure that we have useful and quality data.

It is important that the systems used by physicians are able to communicate with the State and local public health departments, and that these systems

can also communicate with other States and the CDC.

H.R. 550, the bill before us today, addresses these challenges by providing grants for technological upgrades, provider outreach and enrollment, policy development, and a skilled workforce to build and maintain these systems.

The legislation also requires the Department of Health and Human Services to create an implementation strategy and set clear data standards that must be followed by all grantees. And this should help ensure that States are coordinated going forward.

H.R. 550 will ensure all IIS are brought up to modern standards, help control disease outbreaks, and put our public health infrastructure on a solid foundation for years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representatives Kuster and Bucshon for their bipartisan work on this bill. I urge all Members to support this important bipartisan legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 550, the Immunization Infrastructure Modernization Act, a bill introduced by my Energy and Commerce Committee colleagues, Ms. KUSTER and Mr. BUCSHON.

Immunization information systems, or IIS, are important tools in providing immunization care for patients by allowing providers to view a patient's comprehensive immunization history to determine the appropriate vaccinations throughout their life.

The Immunization Infrastructure Modernization Act authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct activities to improve immunization information systems. These activities include designating data and technology standards, developing public-private partnerships, and awarding grants or cooperative agreements to health departments to enhance their systems.

Modernizing our immunization infrastructure will give us a better understanding of our current vaccination efforts and will also help us determine which communities may need additional vaccination outreach—better targeting our efforts to improve health outcomes across the country.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers at this time, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUCSHON).

Mr. BUCSHON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 550, the Immunization Infrastructure Modernization Act of 2021.

Immunization information systems serve as a vital link between public health officials, community providers and individuals, not only in cases of disease outbreak or emergencies, but also during routine vaccination efforts.

The COVID-19 pandemic has made clear that our immunization information systems are in need of modernization.

Decisions in response to outbreaks must be based on science, and we must ensure our States and localities have access to meaningful data to make targeted decisions that lessen the spread and quickly reopen our economies.

H.R. 550 would repurpose previously appropriated funds to be spent through an existing grant program to improve and enhance the ability of immunization information systems to securely exchange real-time immunization record data between all public health programs.

As a doctor, I would take my patients' medical privacy very seriously. Therefore, I want to make clear that the immunization information systems are secure, confidential, population-based databases, and are completely deidentified.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Representative KUSTER for her partnership, and I urge a "yes" vote.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I would ask that we support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 550, the "Immunization Infrastructure Modernization Act of 2021," which will improve our public health infrastructure and expand information-sharing between state and federal governments, as well as public and private health care providers, to ensure vaccines are being administered effectively and efficiently across all states and territories.

Mr. Speaker, public health agencies work every day to prevent disease and viruses, promote health, and prepare for and respond to both emergency situations and ongoing challenges—but they cannot do so without the ability to access the best available data and share information with other experts, and the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted this fact.

As the Chair of the Congressional Coronavirus Task Force, I have used every means possible to sound the alarm about the seriousness of the COVID-19 virus.

On February 10, 2020, I held the first press conference on the issue of COVID-19 at Houston Intercontinental Airport.

I then held a second press conference on February 24th to continue efforts to raise public knowledge of the impending threat.

On February 26th, I wrote the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Homeland Security requesting to be briefed by Acting Secretary of Homeland Security Chad Wolf regarding the preparedness of the Department of Homeland Security to address a possible pandemic.

On March 19th, I announced an innovative partnership with United Methodist Medical Center (UMMC) to open the first drive-through Coronavirus Test Screening facility in the Greater Houston area, which proved beneficial to everyone in the Greater Houston area, as with UMMC's help we have opened multiple sites that are located within high-risk communities in the Greater Houston area, to reduce the need for travel to get access to COVID-19 testing.

Since the start of this pandemic, I have sought to proactively address the critical issues and concerns tied to the COVID-19 virus.

As I stated at the beginning of this pandemic, We must not panic, but prepare."

I am pleased to see that this bill is not a panic-induced response, but a well-thought-out proposal to further protect our citizens.

The COVID-19 pandemic revealed a number of challenges for public health information systems, but worst among them is the limited capacity of existing state Immunization Information Systems.

The importance of these systems cannot be understated: they allow providers to keep vaccines and supplies in stock, prevent over—or under—vaccination, remind patients when they are due for a recommended vaccine, and identify areas with low vaccination rates to ensure equitable distribution of vaccines.

However, states lack modern, comprehensive information systems that can meet the challenges of COVID-19 and future public health threats through the secure exchange of real-time immunization data.

Consequently, many state systems struggled to accommodate additional demand, implement new functionalities, onboard immunization providers, support interoperable exchange with health care partners and enable timely reporting of immunization data to federal partners.

These issues are exactly what this legislation seeks to address.

Through H.R. 550, HHS will develop a strategy and a plan to improve immunization information systems and designate data and technology standards for use in these systems.

Additionally, HHS will award grants to health departments and other government agencies to improve their systems contingent upon meeting designated standards.

As the vaccine rollout continues and the time for boosters is upon us, immunization data systems will be a critical tool in the success of these efforts, and they are in need of modernization.

That is why I rise in ardent support of H.R. 550, and that is why the bill has strong bipartisan backing.

Lastly, I want to thank Congresswoman KUSTER and Congressman BUCSHON for introducing and shepherding this bill.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 550, the "Immunization Infrastructure Modernization Act of 2021," which will improve our public health infrastructure and expand information-sharing between state and federal governments, as well as public and private health care providers, to ensure vaccines are being administered effectively and efficiently across all states and territories.

Mr. Speaker, public health agencies work every day to prevent disease and viruses, promote health, and prepare for and respond to both emergency situations and ongoing challenges—but they cannot do so without the ability to access the best available data and share information with other experts, and the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted this fact.

As the Chair of the Congressional Coronavirus Task Force, I have used every means possible to sound the alarm about the seriousness of the COVID-19 virus.

On February 10th, 2020, I held the first press conference on the issue of COVID-19 at Houston Intercontinental Airport.



I then held a second press conference on February 24th to continue efforts to raise public knowledge of the impending threat.

On February 26th, I wrote the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Homeland Security requesting to be briefed by Acting Secretary of Homeland Security Chad Wolf regarding the preparedness of the Department of Homeland Security to address a possible pandemic.

On March 19th, I announced an innovative partnership with United Methodist Medical Center (UMMC) to open the first drive-through Coronavirus Test Screening facility in the Greater Houston area, which proved beneficial to everyone in the Greater Houston area, as with UMMC's help we have opened multiple that are located within high-risk communities in the Greater Houston area, to reduce the need for travel to get access to COVID-19 testing.

Since the start of this pandemic, I have sought to proactively addressing the critical issues and concerns tied to the COVID-19 virus.

As I stated at the beginning of this pandemic, We must not panic, but prepare."

I am pleased to see that this bill is not a panic-induced response, but a well-thought-out proposal to further protect our citizens.

The COVID-19 pandemic revealed a number of challenges for public health information systems, but worst among them is the limited capacity of existing state Immunization Information Systems.

The importance of these systems cannot be understated: they allow providers to keep vaccines and supplies in stock, prevent over—or under—vaccination, remind patients when they are due for a recommended vaccine, and identify areas with low vaccination rates to ensure equitable distribution of vaccines.

However, states lack modern, comprehensive information systems that can meet the challenges of COVID-19 and future public health threats through the secure exchange of real-time immunization data.

Consequently, many state systems struggled to accommodate additional demand, implement new functionalities, onboard immunization providers, support interoperable exchange with health care partners and enable timely reporting of immunization data to federal partners.

These issues are exactly what this legislation seeks to address.

Through H.R. 550, HHS will develop a strategy and a plan to improve immunization information system and designate data and technology standards for use in these systems.

Additionally, HHS will award grants to health departments and other government agencies to improve their systems contingent upon meeting designated standards.

As the vaccine rollout continues and the time for boosters is upon us, immunization data systems will be a critical tool in the success of these efforts, and they are in need of modernization.

That is why I rise in ardent support of H.R. 550, and that is why the bill has strong bipartisan backing.

Lastly, I want to thank Congresswoman KUSTER and Congressman BUCSHON for introducing and shepherding this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr.

PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 550, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

#### UNDERSTANDING CYBERSECURITY OF MOBILE NETWORKS ACT

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2685) to direct the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to submit to Congress a report examining the cybersecurity of mobile service networks, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2685

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Understanding Cybersecurity of Mobile Networks Act".

#### SEC. 2. REPORT ON CYBERSECURITY OF MOBILE SERVICE NETWORKS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary, in consultation with the Department of Homeland Security, shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report examining the cybersecurity of mobile service networks and the vulnerability of such networks and mobile devices to cyberattacks and surveillance conducted by adversaries.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the degree to which providers of mobile service have addressed, are addressing, or have not addressed cybersecurity vulnerabilities (including vulnerabilities the exploitation of which could lead to surveillance conducted by adversaries) identified by academic and independent researchers, multistakeholder standards and technical organizations, industry experts, and Federal agencies, including in relevant reports of—

(A) the National Telecommunications and Information Administration;

(B) the National Institute of Standards and Technology; and

(C) the Department of Homeland Security, including—

(i) the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency; and

(ii) the Science and Technology Directorate.

(2) A discussion of—

(A) the degree to which customers (including consumers, companies, and government agencies) consider cybersecurity as a factor when considering the purchase of mobile service and mobile devices; and

(B) the commercial availability of tools, frameworks, best practices, and other re-

sources for enabling such customers to evaluate cybersecurity risk and price trade-offs.

(3) A discussion of the degree to which providers of mobile service have implemented cybersecurity best practices and risk assessment frameworks.

(4) An estimate and discussion of the prevalence and efficacy of encryption and authentication algorithms and techniques used in each of the following:

(A) Mobile service.

(B) Mobile communications equipment or services.

(C) Commonly used mobile phones and other mobile devices.

(D) Commonly used mobile operating systems and communications software and applications.

(5) A discussion of the barriers for providers of mobile service to adopt more efficacious encryption and authentication algorithms and techniques and to prohibit the use of older encryption and authentication algorithms and techniques with established vulnerabilities in mobile service, mobile communications equipment or services, and mobile phones and other mobile devices.

(6) An estimate and discussion of the prevalence, usage, and availability of technologies that authenticate legitimate mobile service and mobile communications equipment or services to which mobile phones and other mobile devices are connected.

(7) An estimate and discussion of the prevalence, costs, commercial availability, and usage by adversaries in the United States of cell site simulators (often known as international mobile subscriber identity-catchers) and other mobile service surveillance and interception technologies.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the report required by subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary shall, to the degree practicable, consult with—

(1) the Federal Communications Commission;

(2) the National Institute of Standards and Technology;

(3) the intelligence community;

(4) the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security;

(5) the Science and Technology Directorate of the Department of Homeland Security;

(6) academic and independent researchers with expertise in privacy, encryption, cybersecurity, and network threats;

(7) participants in multistakeholder standards and technical organizations (including the 3rd Generation Partnership Project and the Internet Engineering Task Force);

(8) international stakeholders, in coordination with the Department of State as appropriate;

(9) providers of mobile service, including small providers (or the representatives of such providers) and rural providers (or the representatives of such providers);

(10) manufacturers, operators, and providers of mobile communications equipment or services and mobile phones and other mobile devices;

(11) developers of mobile operating systems and communications software and applications; and

(12) other experts that the Assistant Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) SCOPE OF REPORT.—The Assistant Secretary shall—

(1) limit the report required by subsection (a) to mobile service networks;

(2) exclude consideration of 5G protocols and networks in the report required by subsection (a);

(3) limit the assessment required by subsection (b)(1) to vulnerabilities that have been shown to be—

(A) exploited in non-laboratory settings; or  
(B) feasibly and practicably exploitable in real-world conditions; and

(4) consider in the report required by subsection (a) vulnerabilities that have been effectively mitigated by manufacturers of mobile phones and other mobile devices.

(e) FORM OF REPORT.—

(1) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be produced in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(2) POTENTIALLY EXPLOITABLE UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The Assistant Secretary shall redact potentially exploitable unclassified information from the report required by subsection (a) but shall provide an unredacted form of the report to the committees described in such subsection.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$500,000 for fiscal year 2022. Such amount is authorized to remain available through fiscal year 2023.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADVERSARY.—The term “adversary” includes—

(A) any unauthorized hacker or other intruder into a mobile service network; and

(B) any foreign government or foreign non-government person engaged in a long-term pattern or serious instances of conduct significantly adverse to the national security of the United States or security and safety of United States persons.

(2) ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The term “Assistant Secretary” means the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information.

(3) ENTITY.—The term “entity” means a partnership, association, trust, joint venture, corporation, group, subgroup, or other organization.

(4) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(5) MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICE.—The term “mobile communications equipment or service” means any equipment or service that is essential to the provision of mobile service.

(6) MOBILE SERVICE.—The term “mobile service” means, to the extent provided to United States customers, either or both of the following services:

(A) Commercial mobile service (as defined in section 332(d) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 332(d))).

(B) Commercial mobile data service (as defined in section 6001 of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (47 U.S.C. 1401)).

(7) PERSON.—The term “person” means an individual or entity.

(8) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(A) an individual who is a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States;

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity; or

(C) any person in the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to

revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2685.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2685, the Understanding Cybersecurity of Mobile Networks Act.

There is no shortage of concerning headlines about cybersecurity attacks on our critical infrastructure, including our communications networks. The reports range anywhere from a hacker looking for users' personal information to sophisticated intelligence gathering on U.S. officials by foreign adversaries.

The severe nature of these attacks coupled with the important information demands our attention. We must be vigilant in ensuring our networks are as secure as possible. That is the goal of H.R. 2685, the Understanding Cybersecurity of Mobile Networks Act. It will help us gain additional data and insights from experts to determine what more we can do to make that happen.

Specifically, Mr. Speaker, the legislation requires the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to lead a study with the Department of Homeland Security. This study will examine the cybersecurity of mobile service networks and the vulnerability of those networks and mobile devices to cyberattacks and surveillance by adversaries. It not only includes an assessment of what providers are doing to keep their networks secure, but also an examination of consumer expectations with respect to network security.

I am proud of the bipartisan work that the Energy and Commerce Committee has undertaken over the past several years to secure our communication networks. This is another important step toward that effort, and I applaud Representatives ESHOO and KINZINGER for their leadership on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2685, the Understanding Cybersecurity of Mobile Networks Act, which was introduced by Representatives ESHOO and KINZINGER.

Congress tasked the National Telecommunications and Information Administration with ensuring the national security of our Nation's telecommunications networks. In recent years we have seen large scale cybersecurity attacks that put Americans at risk.

□ 1600

While mobile service providers take numerous steps to address vulnerabilities in their networks and respond to

threats, we know that threats to our mobile networks continue to exist.

The Energy and Commerce Committee has focused on securing our communications supply chains, and today we are taking another step forward to understanding these challenges. This legislation requires NTIA to study the cybersecurity of mobile networks and the vulnerabilities of these networks and mobile devices to cyberattacks and surveillance conducted by our adversaries.

This report will not only help inform NTIA's cybersecurity activities, including its work on the Communications Supply Chain Risk Information Sharing Program, but will also help providers understand the risks their networks face so they can respond appropriately.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the majority for working with us on this legislation. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2685, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I urge support for this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2685, the Understanding Cybersecurity of Mobile Networks Act, bipartisan legislation I'm proud to have authored.

While all of us are inundated by advertisements for 5G, nearly all of our calls, texts, and mobile data traverse through 2G, 3G, and 4G networks today. We're moving toward a 5G world, but for the foreseeable future these older networks will handle most of our wireless communications.

Since cellphones became common in the 1990s, government agencies, academics, think tanks, industry associations, and independent researchers have discovered various cybersecurity vulnerabilities in our wireless networks. Wireless network companies, mobile devices manufacturers, and other companies have responded to many of these vulnerabilities, but recent cybersecurity developments depict that vulnerabilities continue to exist in mobile cybersecurity. For example, Stingray's cell site simulators continue to intercept calls, texts, and mobile data of unwitting victims; SIM swaps are increasing as a means of identity fraud; and mobile spyware made by NSO Group and others has threatened the safety of journalists, activists, dissidents, and government officials around the globe. In each of these instances companies have taken certain actions to mitigate threats, but we lack a sophisticated, comprehensive, and independent assessment of what vulnerabilities persist, what issues have been resolved, and where mobile cybersecurity policymaking should be focused.

H.R. 2685 solves this lack of information. The legislation requires the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), to conduct a comprehensive study on the cybersecurity vulnerabilities of our 2G, 3G, and 4G networks.

Specifically, the study will include an assessment of responses to known vulnerabilities and deployment of best practices; an estimate of the prevalence of effective encryption and authentication techniques,

along with a discussion of barriers to adopting more efficacious techniques; a discussion of the prevalence, costs, availability, and usage of cell site simulators and other surveillance and interception technologies.

In addition to coordinating with DHS, the NTIA is required to consult the various federal agencies with relevant expertise, academic and independent researchers, multistakeholder and international organizations, and industry groups. While the report will be public, it will include a classified annex so details about vulnerabilities that could aid our adversaries are not publicized.

I first introduced the Understanding Cybersecurity of Mobile Networks Act last Congress with Rep. ADAM KINZINGER, and I thank him for his continued partnership on the legislation, and I thank Communications and Technology Subcommittee Chairman DOYLE and Ranking Member LATTA and the Energy and Commerce Committee Chairman PALLONE and Ranking Member RODGERS, for their support of this legislation.

I ask my colleagues to support the passage of H.R. 2685.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2685, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

## FUTURE USES OF TECHNOLOGY UPHOLDING RELIABLE AND ENHANCED NETWORKS ACT

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4045) to direct the Federal Communications Commission to establish a task force to be known as the "6G Task Force", and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4045

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "Future Uses of Technology Upholding Reliable and Enhanced Networks Act" or the "FUTURE Networks Act".*

### SEC. 2. 6G TASK FORCE.

(a) *ESTABLISHMENT.*—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall establish a task force to be known as the "6G Task Force".

(b) *MEMBERSHIP.*—

(1) *APPOINTMENT.*—The members of the Task Force shall be appointed by the Chair.

(2) *COMPOSITION.*—To the extent practicable, the membership of the Task Force shall be composed of the following:

(A) *Representatives of companies in the communications industry, except companies that are determined by the Chair to be not trusted.*

(B) *Representatives of public interest organizations or academic institutions, except public interest organizations or academic institutions that are determined by the Chair to be not trusted.*

(C) *Representatives of the Federal Government, State governments, local governments, or Tribal Governments, with at least one member representing each such type of government.*

(c) *REPORT.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Task Force is established under subsection (a), the Task Force shall publish in the Federal Register and on the website of the Commission, and submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, a report on sixth-generation wireless technology, including—

(A) *the status of industry-led standards-setting bodies in setting standards for such technology;*

(B) *possible uses of such technology identified by industry-led standards-setting bodies that are setting standards for such technology;*

(C) *any limitations of such technology (including any supply chain or cybersecurity limitations) identified by industry-led standards-setting bodies that are setting standards for such technology; and*

(D) *how to best work with entities across the Federal Government, State governments, local governments, and Tribal Governments to leverage such technology, including with regard to siting, deployment, and adoption.*

(2) *DRAFT REPORT; PUBLIC COMMENT.*—The Task Force shall—

(A) *not later than 180 days after the date on which the Task Force is established under subsection (a), publish in the Federal Register and on the website of the Commission a draft of the report required by paragraph (1); and*

(B) *accept public comments on such draft and take such comments into consideration in preparing the final version of such report.*

(d) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

(1) *CHAIR.*—The term "Chair" means the Chair of the Commission.

(2) *COMMISSION.*—The term "Commission" means the Federal Communications Commission.

(3) *NOT TRUSTED.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—The term "not trusted" means, with respect to an entity, that—

(i) *the Chair has made a public determination that such entity is owned by, controlled by, or subject to the influence of a foreign adversary; or*

(ii) *the Chair otherwise determines that such entity poses a threat to the national security of the United States.*

(B) *CRITERIA FOR DETERMINATION.*—In making a determination under subparagraph (A)(ii), the Chair shall use the criteria described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 2(c) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1601(c)), as appropriate.

(4) *STATE.*—The term "State" has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153).

(5) *TASK FORCE.*—The term "Task Force" means the 6G Task Force established under subsection (a).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 4045.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4045, the FUTURE Networks Act. Even as we await the full deployment and utilization of fifth generation, or 5G, wireless networks, U.S. communications and technology companies are collaborating on the next generation of networks; specifically, 6G networks.

We may not be able to predict now the technological innovation that will come with these networks, but based on our Nation's experience to this point, we can foresee the issues that will need to be addressed to get 6G networks off the ground. Issues like supply chain availability, security, and equality in deployment and adoption will all need to be reviewed and resolved; and, therefore, it is not too early for government and relevant stakeholders to begin discussing these issues now. That is the goal of H.R. 4045, the FUTURE Networks Act.

This bipartisan legislation would require the FCC to convene a task force to examine relevant 6G issues. The task force will be made up of stakeholders from industry, public interest organizations, academic institutions, and relevant Federal, State, local, and Tribal Government representatives.

Finding agreed-upon approaches and solutions to these issues now will make for a smoother transition in the future.

I want to thank our Communications and Technology Subcommittee chairman, MIKE DOYLE, as well as Representatives JOHNSON and MCBATH, for their bipartisan leadership on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support it today, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4045, the FUTURE Networks Act, which was introduced by Representatives DOYLE, JOHNSON, and MCBATH.

This legislation will establish a task force at the Federal Communications Commission to follow industry-led progress in the development of 6G. The task force will be required to publish a report on the status of industry-led standards development, possible use-cases of 6G technology, and how best to facilitate the siting and infrastructure deployment of 6G technology.

While many parts of our country are waiting to see the new use-cases that 5G will drive, trusted vendors—including American companies—are leading the way on the fundamental aspects that will inform 6G. As the private sector identifies the contours of what this next generation of technology will look like, we must make sure that our regulatory environment will facilitate investment and innovation.

Republicans on the Energy and Commerce Committee have been spearheading efforts to deploy mobile

broadband like 5G and eventually 6G across the country through the Boosting Broadband Connectivity Agenda. I appreciate the majority including provisions in this bill to support comprehensive broadband deployment solutions to expand connectivity and fuel wireless innovation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE), who is the chairman of our Subcommittee on Communications and Technology.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the FUTURE Networks Act, which is a bill that I have introduced, along with my friends, Representatives LUCY MCBATH and BILL JOHNSON.

Our Nation's wireless networks are constantly evolving, bringing more innovative services and connectivity to our constituents. Over my time in Congress, I have watched wireless networks transform from the first iterations of digital technology to 3G, then 4G, and now 5G networks with achievable speeds well over 1 gigabit.

While these innovations have been extraordinary, the benefits have not flowed to all Americans equally, and we have seen related policy issues that have necessitated congressional action and regulatory steps from the FCC. To ensure that all Americans benefit from the next generation of wireless technology, 6G, we need to be considering it now.

The FUTURE Networks Act will require the Federal Communications Commission to create a 6G task force with members appointed by the chair and comprising representatives from trusted companies, public interest groups, and government representatives at every level of government, including Tribes. The mandate of the task force would be to report on possible uses, strengths, and limitations of 6G, including any supply chain, cybersecurity, or other limitations that would need to be addressed as the wireless technology evolves.

This bill would lay the groundwork for the policy considerations that will certainly arise, and it is good, forward-looking governance.

I want to thank the cosponsors for their efforts on the bill, Representatives LUCY MCBATH and BILL JOHNSON, and my bipartisan colleagues on the Energy and Commerce Committee for their input and support to strengthen this measure throughout the process.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to support the FUTURE Networks Act.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I urge bipartisan support for this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4045, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

## AMERICAN CYBERSECURITY LITERACY ACT

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4055) to establish a cybersecurity literacy campaign, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4055

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "American Cybersecurity Literacy Act".*

### SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

*It is the sense of the Congress that the United States has a national security and economic interest in promoting cybersecurity literacy amongst the general public.*

### SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF CYBERSECURITY LITERACY CAMPAIGN.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The Assistant Secretary shall develop and conduct a cybersecurity literacy campaign (which shall be available in multiple languages and formats, if practicable) to increase the knowledge and awareness of the American people of best practices to reduce cybersecurity risks.

(b) *CAMPAIGN.*—To reduce cybersecurity risks, the Assistant Secretary shall—

(1) educate the American people on how to prevent and mitigate cyberattacks and cybersecurity risks, including by—

(A) instructing the American people on how to identify—

(i) phishing emails and messages; and

(ii) secure websites;

(B) instructing the American people about the benefits of changing default passwords on hardware and software technology;

(C) encouraging the use of cybersecurity tools, including—

(i) multi-factor authentication;

(ii) complex passwords;

(iii) anti-virus software;

(iv) patching and updating software and applications; and

(v) virtual private networks;

(D) identifying the devices that could pose possible cybersecurity risks, including—

(i) personal computers;

(ii) smartphones;

(iii) tablets;

(iv) Wi-Fi routers;

(v) smart home appliances;

(vi) webcams;

(vii) internet-connected monitors; and

(viii) any other device that can be connected to the internet, including mobile devices other than smartphones and tablets;

(E) encouraging Americans to—

(i) regularly review mobile application permissions;

(ii) decline privilege requests from mobile applications that are unnecessary;

(iii) download applications only from trusted vendors or sources; and

(iv) consider a product's life cycle and the developer or manufacturer's commitment to providing security updates during a connected device's expected period of use; and

(F) identifying the potential cybersecurity risks of using publicly available Wi-Fi networks and the methods a user may utilize to limit such risks; and

(2) encourage the American people to use resources to help mitigate the cybersecurity risks identified in this subsection.

(c) *ASSISTANT SECRETARY DEFINED.*—In this section, the term "Assistant Secretary" means the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 4055.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4055, the American Cybersecurity Literacy Act. Cybersecurity threats targeting Americans are increasingly common, particularly since wireless devices proliferate our society.

H.R. 4055, the American Cybersecurity Literacy Act, is intended to help Americans arm themselves with the information and tools they need to prevent being a victim of a cyberattack. The bipartisan legislation requires the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information to create and conduct a cybersecurity campaign to increase the knowledge and awareness of best practices to avoid cyberattacks.

The bill also requires the campaign to, among other things, provide instructions about how to identify common problematic attacks like phishing emails and unsecure websites. The campaign will also highlight the benefits of changing default passwords and encouraging the use of cybersecurity tools like multifactor identification and complex passwords.

Finally, to ensure that as many Americans as possible can benefit from this information, the legislation requires the campaign to be in as many languages and formats as practicable.

This legislation will arm the American people with critical information that they need to ensure they are not the victim of a cyberattack. It is important to note that by passing this bill we are not shifting the burden of preventing cybersecurity attacks away from large, sophisticated companies and onto individuals. Companies still have the primary responsibility of preventing these attacks, and there is still

much work to do, but this legislation adds additional layers of protection by giving consumers the tools and information to protect themselves.

Mr. Speaker, I want to applaud Representatives KINZINGER, ESHOO, VEASEY, HOULAHAN, and BILIRAKIS for their work on this important bipartisan bill that continues our work of protecting consumers. I urge my colleagues to support it, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4055, the American Cybersecurity Literacy Act, which was introduced by Representatives KINZINGER and ESHOO.

The Cybersecurity Solarium Commission identified cyber hygiene as a key challenge affecting our readiness as a country. As many cybersecurity professionals will attest, there are common steps that Americans can take to prevent disruption to networks and the theft of personal information.

This legislation directs the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to establish a cybersecurity literacy campaign to educate Americans on cybersecurity risks and best practices to reduce those risks. By increasing awareness of the simple steps that can be taken every day, we can reduce cybersecurity incidents. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, again, this is a very important piece of legislation. I have had about seven different cybersecurity events with the FBI in my district for my constituents. One of the things that they have always stressed is good hygiene, and over 80 percent is good hygiene, to prevent these cybersecurity attacks.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I urge support again for the bipartisan bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4055, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

#### OPIOID PRESCRIPTION VERIFICATION ACT OF 2021

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill

(H.R. 2355) to facilitate responsible, informed dispensing of controlled substances and other prescribed medications, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2355

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "Opioid Prescription Verification Act of 2021".*

#### SEC. 2. MATERIALS FOR TRAINING PHARMACISTS ON CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH A PHARMACIST MAY DECLINE TO FILL A PRESCRIPTION.

(a) *UPDATES TO MATERIALS.*—Section 3212(a) of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (21 U.S.C. 829 note) is amended by striking "Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, Commissioner of Food and Drugs, Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, shall develop and disseminate" and inserting "The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, Commissioner of Food and Drugs, Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, shall develop and disseminate not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and update periodically thereafter".

(b) *MATERIALS INCLUDED.*—Section 3212(b) of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (21 U.S.C. 829 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively; and

(2) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

"(1) pharmacists on how to verify the identity of the patient;"

(c) *MATERIALS FOR TRAINING ON PATIENT VERIFICATION.*—Section 3212 of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (21 U.S.C. 829 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d) *MATERIALS FOR TRAINING ON VERIFICATION OF IDENTITY.*—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, after seeking stakeholder input in accordance with subsection (c), shall—

"(1) update the materials developed under subsection (a) to include information for pharmacists on how to verify the identity the patient; and

"(2) disseminate, as appropriate, the updated materials."

#### SEC. 3. INCENTIVIZING STATES TO FACILITATE RESPONSIBLE, INFORMED DISPENSING OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 392A of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280b-1) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

"(c) *PREFERENCE.*—In determining the amounts of grants awarded to States under subsections (a) and (b), the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention may give preference to States in accordance with such criteria as the Director may specify and may choose to give preference to States that—

"(1) maintain a prescription drug monitoring program;

"(2) require prescribers of controlled substances in schedule II, III, or IV to issue such

prescriptions electronically, and make such requirement subject to exceptions in the cases listed in section 1860D-4(e)(7)(B) of the Social Security Act; and

"(3) require dispensers of such controlled substances to enter certain information about the purchase of such controlled substances into the respective State's prescription drug monitoring program, including—

"(A) the National Drug Code or, in the case of compounded medications, compound identifier;

"(B) the quantity dispensed;

"(C) the patient identifier; and

"(D) the date filled."

(b) *DEFINITIONS.*—Subsection (d) of section 392A of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280b-1), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), is amended to read as follows:

"(d) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

"(1) *CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.*—The term 'controlled substance' has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act.

"(2) *DISPENSER.*—The term 'dispenser' means a physician, pharmacist, or other person that dispenses a controlled substance to an ultimate user.

"(3) *INDIAN TRIBE.*—The term 'Indian tribe' has the meaning given that term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2355.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, in April of this year, the Energy and Commerce Health Subcommittee held a hearing to discuss the dual threat of the concurrent COVID-19 pandemic and the opioid overdose crisis. In that hearing we considered a slate of bills targeted toward the opioid crisis including H.R. 2355, the Opioid Prescription Verification Act of 2021.

□ 1615

We knew then, and we know now, that time was ticking. Millions of Americans were experiencing the deadly pandemic and simultaneously living through hard-hitting mental health and substance use issues. Tragically, we have lost over 750,000 Americans to COVID-19 and over 100,000 to drug overdoses during the pandemic.

H.R. 2355 seeks to reduce prescription opioid diversion by directing HHS, DEA, FDA, CDC, and SAMHSA to update and disseminate training materials to help pharmacists that dispense opioid medications verify the identity of the patient. To incentivize States to facilitate verification, the bill also authorizes the CDC to prioritize certain grant funding to States that maintain

prescription drug monitoring programs and require prescribers of controlled substances to issue prescriptions electronically.

Grant funding would also be prioritized for States that require pharmacists to enter certain information about controlled substance prescriptions into prescription drug monitoring programs, including the quantity dispensed, the date filed, and the patient identifier.

This bill received unanimous support in the Energy and Commerce Committee and is part of a series of bills the committee has worked on to help prevent diversion of opioids and reduce harmful opioid use.

I would like to thank the sponsors of this bill and my colleagues on the committee for their steadfast work in addressing the overdose crisis. We must continue to work in a bipartisan fashion to combat this crisis in order to keep our constituents safe.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2355, the Opioid Prescription Verification Act, a bill led by Representative RODNEY DAVIS along with Representatives BILIRAKIS and WAGNER.

The opioid epidemic continues to devastate communities across the country. According to the CDC's National Center for Health Statistics, there were over 100,000 drug overdose deaths in the United States from April 2020 to April 2021. That is a 28.5 percent increase from the previous year.

The Opioid Prescription Verification Act directs Federal agencies to develop, disseminate, and periodically update training materials to help pharmacists identify and report potential cases of bad actors who attempt to buy and sell controlled substances for illicit use.

The bill also incentivizes States to utilize prescription drug monitoring programs and requires certain controlled substances to be prescribed electronically. Additionally, this bill includes data entry requirements that help reduce the potential diversion of prescription drugs.

This bill will help stop criminals who perpetuate the vicious cycle of addiction. It is a crucial step toward ending the opioid epidemic and making our communities safer. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional Members who wish to speak, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS), my good friend.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate very much and want to thank the ranking member and, of course, the chairman of the committee as well. I won't take all of the 3 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2355, the Opioid Prescription Verification Act. I want to thank my colleague and good friend RODNEY DAVIS for sponsoring this legislation, which I was proud to colead in the Energy and Commerce Committee.

This bill, as amended, will allow HHS to give grant preference to States that require their practitioners to transmit prescriptions electronically in accordance with a prescription drug monitoring program. I can add that the great State of Florida does this.

This bill expands on the work we did in the SUPPORT Act with Medicare's prescription drug programs to help prevent opioid abuse. We have a mental health and addiction problem in our Nation, Mr. Speaker, and I know the gentleman is aware of that. We must all stand together to enact meaningful changes to help combat this ongoing crisis. This bill does just that, Mr. Speaker, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS).

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Kentucky, the Speaker pro tempore from Kentucky, and also my good friend from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) for their work. I would like to thank Mr. PALLONE and Ranking Member MCMORRIS RODGERS for allowing this piece of legislation to come to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 2355, the Opioid Prescription Verification Act of 2021. As my good friend Mr. BILIRAKIS just said a few minutes ago, this bill builds on the successes in the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act that was signed into law by President Trump in 2018. Our bill adds to this success by incentivizing electronic prescribing of opioids.

This bill also encourages the full use of States' existing prescription drug monitoring programs to help facilitate informed and responsible dispensing of controlled substances.

My bill will ultimately help doctors and pharmacists track the prescriptions a patient has received and ensure they cannot be altered or copied and used multiple times in an illicit manner. This will help reduce prescription shopping and curb illegal sales that result in unprescribed use of opioids, which have tragically led to millions of overdose deaths.

This idea actually came from a meeting I had with local law enforcement in the Bloomington-Normal area in central Illinois. I have to thank Chief Bleichner and also Sergeant Kapchinske for coming up with the idea because they had to track down some illicit opioid pill shoppers in their communities. By the time they

figured out this group was shopping for opioid pills, the criminals were able to secure over 300 pills that would have been sold on the black market and could have added to our death tolls.

The dramatic increase in overdoses during the COVID-19 pandemic has also shown that we must be doing more to prevent opioid abuse. The Opioid Prescription Verification Act is an important tool in our fight against the opioid epidemic.

The original concept of this bill was to encourage States to implement protocols for opioid prescriptions similar to the federally mandated ID check on Sudafed-type drugs that has been in Federal law since 2005 because they can simply be used to illegally manufacture deadly methamphetamines.

While I believe a Federal mandate for manual checks for opioids would stop a significant number of bad actors, expanded use of e-prescribing will be an important and effective tool to combat the abuse.

I thank, again, Chairman PALLONE, Ranking Member MCMORRIS RODGERS, and also Ranking Member GUTHRIE; my good friend Mr. BILIRAKIS; and also Congresswoman WAGNER for helping move this bill and finding this good, principled compromise today. I also encourage my colleagues to vote "yes" on this important bill.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time as I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, our beloved home State has areas that have been really affected by the opioid epidemic. We also know that our colleagues back home who serve in our general assembly have spent an enormous amount of time trying to get verification through prescription programs and other programs moving forward.

There is so much to do and so much we need to do through treatment and through other methods, but this is an important tool that will help our pharmacists realize when people are going around trying to get different prescriptions.

I strongly support this bill and thank my friends for working on this: Representatives DAVIS, BILIRAKIS, and WAGNER. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues, again, to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2355, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mrs. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.



Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

### SYNTHETIC OPIOID DANGER AWARENESS ACT

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2364) to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to provide for a public education campaign to raise public awareness of synthetic opioids, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2364

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Synthetic Opioid Danger Awareness Act”.

#### SEC. 2. SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN.

Part B of title III of the Public Health Service Act is amended by inserting after section 317U (42 U.S.C. 247b-23) the following new section:

##### “SEC. 317V. SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall provide for the planning and implementation of a public education campaign to raise public awareness of synthetic opioids (including fentanyl and its analogues). Such campaign shall include the dissemination of information that—

“(1) promotes awareness about the potency and dangers of fentanyl and its analogues and other synthetic opioids;

“(2) explains services provided by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (and any entity providing such services under a contract entered into with such agencies) with respect to the misuse of opioids, particularly as such services relate to the provision of alternative, non-opioid pain management treatments; and

“(3) relates generally to opioid use and pain management.

“(b) USE OF MEDIA.—The campaign under subsection (a) may be implemented through the use of television, radio, internet, in-person public communications, and other commercial marketing venues and may be targeted to specific age groups.

“(c) CONSIDERATION OF REPORT FINDINGS.—In planning and implementing the public education campaign under subsection (a), the Secretary shall take into consideration the findings of the report required under section 7001 of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115-271).

“(d) CONSULTATION.—In coordinating the campaign under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use to provide ongoing advice on the effectiveness of information disseminated through the campaign.

“(e) REQUIREMENT OF CAMPAIGN.—The campaign implemented under subsection (a) shall not be duplicative of any other Federal efforts relating to eliminating the misuse of opioids.

“(f) EVALUATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that the campaign implemented under

subsection (a) is subject to an independent evaluation, beginning 2 years after the date of the enactment of this section, and every 2 years thereafter.

“(2) MEASURES AND BENCHMARKS.—For purposes of an evaluation conducted pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

“(A) establish baseline measures and benchmarks to quantitatively evaluate the impact of the campaign under this section; and

“(B) conduct qualitative assessments regarding the effectiveness of strategies employed under this section.

“(g) REPORT.—The Secretary shall, beginning 2 years after the date of the enactment of this section, and every 2 years thereafter, submit to Congress a report on the effectiveness of the campaign implemented under subsection (a) towards meeting the measures and benchmarks established under subsection (e)(2).

“(h) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION THROUGH PROVIDERS.—The Secretary shall develop and implement a plan for the dissemination of information related to synthetic opioids, to health care providers who participate in Federal programs, including programs administered by the Department of Health and Human Services, the Indian Health Service, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Defense, and the Health Resources and Services Administration, the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, and the Medicaid program under title XIX of such Act.”.

#### SEC. 3. TRAINING GUIDE AND OUTREACH ON SYNTHETIC OPIOID EXPOSURE PREVENTION.

(a) TRAINING GUIDE.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall design, publish, and make publicly available on the internet website of the Department of Health and Human Services, a training guide and webinar for first responders and other individuals who also may be at high risk of exposure to synthetic opioids that details measures to prevent that exposure.

(b) OUTREACH.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall also conduct outreach about the availability of the training guide and webinar published under subsection (a) to—

- (1) police and fire managements;
- (2) sheriff deputies in city and county jails;
- (3) ambulance transport and hospital emergency room personnel;
- (4) clinicians; and
- (5) other high-risk occupations, as identified by the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include any extraneous material on H.R. 2364.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we have hit a tragic milestone in our battle against the

opioid overdose crisis. From April 2020 to April 2021, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimated that over 100,000 people died due to drug overdoses, no doubt exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Synthetic opioids like fentanyl and fentanyl analogs significantly contributed to overdose deaths. In 2019, the CDC estimated that more than half of overdose deaths involved synthetic opioids and drugs mixed with synthetic opioids, such as methamphetamine and cocaine mixed with fentanyl.

The Energy and Commerce Committee has worked throughout the pandemic to address this crisis. The American Rescue Plan, passed and signed into law earlier this year, included the largest-ever funding boost of over \$3 billion for mental health and substance abuse block grants to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, or SAMHSA. That \$3 billion in funding has gone to critical services for addiction treatment, prevention, harm reduction, and recovery.

H.R. 2364, the Synthetic Opioid Danger Awareness Act, provides an additional tool to address one piece of the opioid crisis. This bill requires the Department of Health and Human Services to launch a public education campaign on the health risks associated with synthetic opioids and services available to address misuse of these products. Further, HHS would be required to disseminate information regarding synthetic opioids to healthcare providers.

The bill also directs HHS to produce training materials for first responders and other professionals at a higher occupational risk of coming into contact with synthetic opioids. It also requires the agency to conduct outreach about the availability of these materials in order to help those on the front lines be aware of the risks associated with synthetic opioids.

The bill is another step the Energy and Commerce Committee has taken to address the opioid crisis and protect the health and safety of our communities. The committee passed this legislation with unanimous, bipartisan support in July.

I want to thank my New Jersey delegation colleague, Representative KIM, and Representative PAPPAS of New Hampshire for leading this important legislation. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2364, the Synthetic Opioid Danger Awareness Act, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2364, the Synthetic Opioid Danger Awareness Act. Synthetic opioids, including fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances, have been the primary drivers of the rise in overdose deaths that we have seen over the past year and beyond.

H.R. 2364 requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to implement a public education campaign related to synthetic opioids. Additionally, the Secretary is required to publish a training guidance and webinar for first responders and other individuals to better understand synthetic opioid exposure prevention. This campaign will promote awareness around the dangers of synthetic opioids and provide information about available services to address synthetic opioid abuse.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I urge support for this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2364, the "Synthetic Opioid Danger Awareness Act", which will require several federal agencies to provide education and training related to synthetic opioids, including fentanyl and its analogues.

The CDC reports that more than 93,000 Americans died from drug overdoses in 2020, an almost 30 percent increase from 2019.

Regardless of income, race, gender, education, or other demographics, America's opiate problem has morphed into a full-blown public health crisis.

Synthetic opioids contribute greatly to this drug crisis and are a serious threat to fire fighters and emergency medical responders who are susceptible to encountering these deadly substances.

Increased rates of opiate usage impact the types and volume of calls the fire service responds to and the dangers they encounter when they arrive on the scene, both of which stretch already limited resources even thinner.

A 2021 Statista study found that nearly two-thirds of all fire department responses are for medical aid.

When firefighters or EMS personnel come in contact with opioids—either through direct contact or secondary contamination—this creates a unique, and often unknown, risk for these individuals because many opioids can be ingested either by skin contact (namely fentanyl) or via inhalation, making it challenging to help the victim.

Firefighters must be properly trained on how to safely respond to these life-threatening emergencies in a way that both helps the victim and minimizes risk to their health and safety.

The Synthetic Opioid Danger Awareness Act would require the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health to produce training materials to prevent exposure to synthetic opioids for first responders and others who are at high risk of exposure.

In addition, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration will be required to disseminate the mentioned training materials to ambulance transport personnel, local sheriff deputies, and other first responders and individuals in high-risk occupations.

H.R. 2364 would also direct the CDC to conduct a public education campaign that raises public awareness of the dangers of synthetic opioids and explains the services available, with respect to opioid treatment.

The health of American citizens is one of the most pressing issues facing this country.

Continuing education on fentanyl and synthetic opioids is essential for ensuring the health and safety of fire fighters and paramedics.

Passing the Synthetic Opioid Danger Awareness Act is a step towards ensuring the health and wellness of American citizens and reducing the impact synthetic opioids impose on American communities.

I urge my colleagues to pass this bill and I thank Congressman ANDY KIM for introducing such an important piece of legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2364, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mrs. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

□ 1630

#### SUPPORTING THE FOUNDATION FOR THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH AND THE REAGAN-UDALL FOUNDATION FOR THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION ACT

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3743) to increase funding for the Reagan-Udall Foundation for the Food and Drug Administration and for the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3743

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Supporting the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health and the Reagan-Udall Foundation for the Food and Drug Administration Act".

#### SEC. 2. REAGAN-UDALL FOUNDATION AND FOUNDATION FOR THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.

(a) REAGAN-UDALL FOUNDATION FOR THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION.—Section 770(n) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379dd(n)) is amended by striking "\$500,000 and not more than \$1,250,000" and inserting "\$1,250,000 and not more than \$5,000,000".

(b) FOUNDATION FOR THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.—Section 499(l) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290b(l)) is amended by striking "\$500,000 and not more than \$1,250,000" and inserting "\$1,250,000 and not more than \$5,000,000".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3743.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3743, the Supporting the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health and the Reagan-Udall Foundation for the Food and Drug Administration Act.

The Reagan-Udall Foundation for the FDA is an independent nonprofit organization established by Congress in 2007 to advance the mission of the FDA to modernize medical product development, accelerate innovation, and enhance safety.

Likewise, the Foundation for the NIH is an independent nonprofit organization established by Congress in 1990 to develop private-public partnerships that advance biomedical research, domestically and globally.

Both organizations work to advance the missions of the NIH and the FDA and have played important roles in our Nation's fight against COVID-19. For example, the Foundation for the NIH has worked to coordinate the ACTIV program that is strategizing our research and prioritizing and speeding development of the most promising COVID-19 vaccines and treatment. Likewise, the Reagan-Udall Foundation's COVID-19 Diagnostics Evidence Accelerator has brought stakeholders together to collect and evaluate real-world data in a way that is scientifically useful and meets the FDA standards so we can understand the efficacy of COVID-19 diagnostics in the real world.

Mr. Speaker, the FDA and the NIH are currently authorized to transfer funding to their respective foundations within a statutory limit that has not been increased since 2007.

H.R. 3743 would increase the transfer authority for both foundations from up to \$1.25 million to up to \$5 million. This legislation will allow the agencies to increase their support consistent with the increasing costs of medical product research and development.

This bipartisan bill received unanimous support in the Energy and Commerce Committee. I would like to thank my colleagues, Representative HUDSON and Health Subcommittee Chairwoman ESHOO, for their outstanding leadership on this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3743, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3743, Supporting the Foundation for the National Institutes of

Health and the Reagan-Udall Foundation for the Food and Drug Administration Act, led by my Energy and Commerce Committee colleagues, Representative HUDSON and Representative ESHOO.

Empowering biomedical innovation in the United States is critical to protecting our global competitiveness. We saw how important it was to invest in creating new treatments during the COVID-19 pandemic, and we need to carry that momentum into the future.

H.R. 3743 authorizes increased transfer authorities from the FDA and the NIH to both the Reagan-Udall Foundation and the Foundation for the NIH, respectively.

Allowing FDA and NIH to provide increased funding to these public-private partnerships will give the Reagan-Udall Foundation and the Foundation for the NIH more flexibility to meet the growing research demands and to ultimately accelerate future medical innovations.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I have no Members who wish to speak at this time, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HUDSON).

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3743, Supporting the Foundation for the NIH and the Reagan-Udall Foundation for the FDA Act.

I introduced this bipartisan bill along with my friend, Chairwoman ANNA ESHOO, to build on our success of public-private partnerships that have produced lifesaving medical breakthroughs.

The Foundation for the NIH and the Reagan-Udall Foundation were created by Congress to support the NIH and the FDA by forging partnerships between the Federal Government and private industry experts.

Providing additional support to these organizations would further accelerate research into novel vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics, and other innovations, helping us prepare for future emergencies.

Due to partnerships such as these, we have already seen the success of the ACTIV program in speeding developments of COVID-19 vaccines and treatments.

It should be noted that we would not be where we are today without the innovation seen in Operation Warp Speed. This public-private partnership has not received the credit it deserves for creating, developing, and manufacturing life-saving vaccines in record time.

Through my legislation, we can build on these successes and enhance partnerships across the healthcare industry.

I thank Chairman PALLONE and Ranking Member GUTHRIE for their

support, and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I urge support for this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3743.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mrs. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

#### COLLECTING AND ANALYZING RESOURCES INTEGRAL AND NECESSARY FOR GUIDANCE FOR SOCIAL DETERMINANTS ACT OF 2021

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3894) to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue and disseminate guidance to States to clarify strategies to address social determinants of health under the Medicaid program and the Children's Health Insurance Program, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3894

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "Collecting and Analyzing Resources Integral and Necessary for Guidance for Social Determinants Act of 2021" or the "CARING for Social Determinants Act of 2021".*

#### SEC. 2. REQUIREMENT TO ISSUE GUIDANCE TO CLARIFY STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH IN THE MEDICAID PROGRAM AND THE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM.

*Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once every 3 years thereafter, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall update the State Health Office letter 21-001, issued on January 7, 2021, to clarify strategies to address social determinants of health under the Medicaid program and the Children's Health Insurance Program. Such update shall include the following:*

*(1) Guidance to State Medicaid agencies regarding the strategies that States can implement under authorities in existence as of such update under title XIX of the Social Security Act, title XXI of such Act, or section 1115 of such Act to address social determinants of health in the provision of health care, including strategies specifically targeting children receiving medical assistance under a State plan under title XIX of such Act (or a waiver of such plan) or child health assistance under a State child health plan under title XXI of such Act.*

*(2) Guidance on how States can encourage and incentivize managed care entities to address*

*social determinants of health through contracts with such entities.*

*(3) Updated examples from States with respect to how States are addressing social determinants of health in the provision of health care under the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act and the Children's Health Insurance Program under title XXI of such Act, including through payment models.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3894.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, environmental factors can have a tremendous effect on an individual's health. Where a person lives, their level of education, their food security, and many other aspects of a person's life, can affect their health and well-being. These are often called the social determinants of health.

Healthcare providers and insurance plans are looking more and more at addressing some of these social determinants in order to improve individual health. State Medicaid programs have been especially engaged on this front.

Unfortunately, it can sometimes be difficult for States and insurance plans to understand the various authorities available in Medicaid to address the social determinants of health. Likewise, it can also be difficult to see how other States are using those authorities in creative new ways.

H.R. 3894, the Collecting and Analyzing Resources Integral and Necessary for Guidance for Social Determinants Act, will give States a valuable new resource to ensure that they are able to use Medicaid to the fullest extent possible.

H.R. 3894 will ensure that the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services regularly updates its guidance to States on how they can use Medicaid to address the social determinants of health. It will also require CMS to provide examples of how other States are using Medicaid to address the social and environmental factors that can affect people's health.

I want to thank Representatives BLUNT ROCHESTER and BURGESS for their work on this important bill, and I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3894, the CARING for Social Determinants Act of 2021, a bill led by

Representatives BLUNT ROCHESTER and BILIRAKIS.

Research shows that socioeconomic conditions, such as job loss, lack of transportation, inadequate housing, among others, can contribute to poor health outcomes.

The Trump administration took a key step at the beginning of this year by releasing guidance to States on how to better utilize Medicaid to support social determinants of health. It provided real-world examples that States are taking to improve outcomes for beneficiaries.

For example, Medicaid managed care plans in my home State of Kentucky are leading the way by using care coordinators to connect vulnerable beneficiaries to social support services like food pantries and daycare services.

The CARING for Social Determinants Act would require HHS to update this guidance every 3 years in order to drive future innovation in State Medicaid programs.

I am proud of the important steps this bill takes to improve health outcomes for some of our most vulnerable populations.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I have no Members who wish to speak, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS).

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member and the chairman of the committee and, of course, the ranking member of the full committee, CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS, for their work on this bill.

I am honored to be here today to speak in support of H.R. 3894 and would like to thank my colleague and friend, Representative BLUNT ROCHESTER, for sponsoring this important piece of legislation. This is a really good bill.

I also want to thank my esteemed colleagues on the Energy and Commerce Committee for their continued bipartisan efforts to benefit American patients under innovative delivery models through increased data.

The CARING for Social Determinants Act, which I proudly co-lead, would provide routine guidance and strategies to States to address the social determinants of health under the Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program, or CHIP program.

This bill also solidifies States' authority to continue innovative waiver payment models, which consequently improves Medicaid beneficiaries' health outcomes.

This is really a great bill, Mr. Speaker, and I want to thank the chairman. We truly do work in a bipartisan fashion in this committee, in most cases.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in support of this bill.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I would urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3894, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mrs. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

## SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH DATA ANALYSIS ACT OF 2021

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4026) to require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to Congress a report on actions taken by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to address social determinants of health.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4026

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Social Determinants of Health Data Analysis Act of 2021".

### SEC. 2. REPORT ON ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TO ADDRESS SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH.

Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on actions taken by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the "Secretary") to address social determinants of health. Such report shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of how any data collection undertaken by the Secretary in furtherance of such actions complies with Federal and State privacy laws and regulations.

(2) A description of any coordination undertaken by the Secretary with other relevant Federal agencies and State and local authorities as part of such actions.

(3) An identification of any potential for duplication of such actions or other barriers to such actions.

(4) Recommendations on how to foster private-public partnerships, as well as how best to leverage private sector efforts, to address social determinants of health.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 4026.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, social determinants, or social drivers, of health affect every single person in our communities. They are aspects of our daily living, such as the conditions in the places where we live, learn, work, and play, which can positively or negatively affect a wide range of health risks and outcomes.

Through our healthcare system, social determinants of health are being examined as part of a holistic view of a person's healthcare.

A noted example was highlighted by The New England Journal of Medicine linking the loop that determinants can play throughout a person's life. Poor health or lack of education can impact employment opportunities which, in turn, constrains income. Low incomes reduce access to healthcare and nutritious food and overall increase hardship. Hardship causes stress which, in turn, promotes unhealthy coping mechanisms, such as substance abuse and poor nutrition choices. And poor nutrition increases risk factors for heart disease, obesity, and diabetes.

When not given an equal opportunity to thrive, these social factors can compound and snowball to negatively impact a person and their community. Fortunately, States are becoming innovative in addressing social needs in the communities to improve health and decrease costs.

□ 1645

Today, we are taking another step in the right direction by considering H.R. 4026, the Social Determinants of Health Data Analysis Act of 2021. This bipartisan legislation requires a report on programs undertaken by the Department of Health and Human Services to address social determinants of health. The report would include recommendations to foster private-public partnerships and include an analysis of privacy measures as part of social determinants of health data collection.

The report and research, Mr. Speaker, will help inform our future work on social determinants, and, therefore, it is important that we pass this bill.

I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4026, the Social Determinants of Health Data Analysis Act of 2021, led by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS) and the gentlewoman from Delaware (Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER), my Energy and Commerce Committee colleagues.

Social determinants of health impact the quality of an individual's life and

can drive health outcomes. These determinants are not routinely collected or utilized by healthcare providers to help address patients' health conditions and improve their quality of life.

The Social Determinants of Health Data Analysis Act requires the GAO to submit a report to Congress on existing actions taken by the Department of Health and Human Services to address social determinants of health. This legislation would, therefore, allow us to better understand existing Federal initiatives to address social determinants of health.

It will also inform us of potential future interventions that would be most effective in fully addressing these needs in our communities.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4026.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mrs. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

#### APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE BRITISH-AMERICAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY GROUP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2761, clause 10 of rule I, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following Members on the part of the House to the British-American Inter-parliamentary Group:

Mr. MEEKS, New York  
Ms. DELBENE, Washington  
Mr. KILMER, Washington  
Mr. CROW, Colorado  
Mr. GOMEZ, California  
Mr. JEFFRIES, New York

#### APPOINTMENT OF INDIVIDUAL TO BOARD OF VISITORS TO THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 9455(a), and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following individual on the part of the House to the

Board of Visitors to the United States Air Force Academy to fill the existing vacancy thereon:

Ms. Maria Zoe Dunning, Oakland, California

#### COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIR OF COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the chair of the Committee on Ethics:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON ETHICS,  
Washington, DC, November 22, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,  
Speaker,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: On October 14, 2021, the Committee on Ethics (Committee) received notice of a fine imposed upon Representative Marjorie Taylor Greene by the Sergeant at Arms pursuant to House Resolution 38 and House Rule II, clause 3(g). Representative Greene did not file an appeal with the Committee prior to the expiration of the time period specified in clause 3(g)(3)(B) of House Rule II.

Sincerely,

THEODORE E. DEUTCH,  
Chairman.  
JACKIE WALORSKI,  
Ranking Member.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIR OF COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the chair of the Committee on Ethics:

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
November 29, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,  
Speaker,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: On October 21, 2021, the Committee on Ethics (Committee) received notice of a fine imposed upon Representative Marjorie Taylor Greene by the Sergeant at Arms pursuant to House Resolution 38 and House Rule II, clause 3(g). Representative Greene did not file an appeal with the Committee prior to the expiration of the time period specified in clause 3(g)(3)(B) of House Rule II.

On October 22, 2021, the Committee on Ethics (Committee) received notice of a fine imposed upon Representative Greene by the Sergeant at Arms pursuant to House Resolution 38 and House Rule II, clause 3(g). Representative Greene did not file an appeal with the Committee prior to the expiration of the time period specified in clause 3(g)(3)(B) of House Rule II.

Sincerely,

THEODORE E. DEUTCH,  
Chairman.  
JACKIE WALORSKI,  
Ranking Member.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. SEWELL) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

#### SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH DATA ANALYSIS ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4026) to require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to Congress a report on actions taken by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to address social determinants of health, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 399, nays 28, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 387]

YEAS—399

Adams	Castor (FL)	Fischbach
Aderholt	Castro (TX)	Fitzgerald
Aguilar	Chabot	Fitzpatrick
Allen	Cheney	Fleischmann
Allred	Chu	Fletcher
Amodei	Cicilline	Fortenberry
Armstrong	Clark (MA)	Foster
Arrington	Clarke (NY)	Fox
Auchincloss	Cleaver	Frankel, Lois
Axne	Cloud	Franklin, C.
Bacon	Clyburn	Scott
Baird	Clyde	Fulcher
Balderson	Cohen	Gallagher
Banks	Cole	Gallego
Barr	Comer	Garamendi
Barragán	Connolly	Garbarino
Bass	Cooper	Garcia (CA)
Beatty	Correa	Gibbs
Bentz	Costa	Gimenez
Bera	Courtney	Golden
Bergman	Craig	Gomez
Beyer	Crawford	Gonzales, Tony
Bice (OK)	Crenshaw	Gonzalez (OH)
Bilirakis	Crist	Gottheimer
Bishop (GA)	Crow	Granger
Blumenauer	Cuellar	Graves (LA)
Blunt Rochester	Curtis	Graves (MO)
Bonamici	Davidson (KS)	Green (TN)
Bost	Davis, Danny K.	Green, Al (TX)
Bourdeaux	Davis, Rodney	Griffith
Bowman	Dean	Grijalva
Boyle, Brendan	DeFazio	Grothman
F.	DeGette	Guest
Brown (MD)	DeLauro	Guthrie
Brown (OH)	DelBene	Hagedorn
Brownley	Delgado	Harder (CA)
Buchanan	Demings	Harris
Bucshon	DeSaulnier	Harshbarger
Burchett	DesJarlais	Hartzler
Burgess	Deutch	Hayes
Bush	Diaz-Balart	Hern
Bustos	Doggett	Herrell
Butterfield	Donalds	Herrera Beutler
Calvert	Doyle, Michael	Hice (GA)
Cammack	F.	Higgins (LA)
Carbajal	Duncan	Higgins (NY)
Cárdenas	Dunn	Hill
Carey	Ellzey	Himes
Carl	Emmer	Hinson
Carson	Eshoo	Hollingsworth
Carter (GA)	Española	Horsford
Carter (LA)	Estes	Houlahan
Carter (TX)	Evans	Hoyer
Cartwright	Fallon	Hudson
Case	Feenstra	Huffman

Huizenga  
Issa  
Jackson  
Jackson Lee  
Jacobs (CA)  
Jacobs (NY)  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson (TX)  
Jones  
Jordan  
Joyce (OH)  
Joyce (PA)  
Kahale  
Kaptur  
Katko  
Keating  
Keller  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim (CA)  
Kim (NJ)  
Kind  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster  
Kustoff  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamb  
Lamborn  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
LaTurner  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Leger Fernandez  
Lesko  
Letlow  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lieu  
Lofgren  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Lowenthal  
Luetkemeyer  
Luria  
Lynch  
Mace  
Malinowski  
Malliotakis  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Maloney, Sean  
Mann  
Manning  
Mast  
Matsui  
McBath  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClain  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McGovern

McHenry  
McKinley  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Meijer  
Meng  
Meuser  
Mfume  
Miller (WV)  
Miller-Meeks  
Moolenaar  
Mooney  
Moore (AL)  
Moore (UT)  
Moore (WI)  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mrvan  
Mullin  
Murphy (FL)  
Murphy (NC)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Nehls  
Newhouse  
Newman  
Norcross  
Nunes  
O'Halleran  
Obornolte  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Omar  
Owens  
Palazzo  
Pallone  
Palmer  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascrell  
Payne  
Pence  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Pfluger  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Porter  
Valadao  
Van Drew  
Van Duyn  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walorski  
Waltz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Watson Coleman  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Welch  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Wexton  
Wild  
Williams (GA)  
Williams (TX)  
Wilson (FL)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Yarmuth  
Young  
Zeldin

## NAYS—28

Babin  
Biggs  
Bishop (NC)  
Boebert  
Brooks  
Buck  
Budd  
Casten  
Cawthorn  
Cline  
Davidson  
Escobar  
Ferguson  
Gaetz  
Garcia (IL)  
Garcia (TX)  
Gohmert  
Good (VA)  
Gooden (TX)  
Gosar  
Greene (GA)  
Massie  
Miller (IL)  
Norman  
Perry  
Rosendale  
Roy  
Waters

## NOT VOTING—6

Brady  
Dingell  
Gonzalez,  
Vicente  
Kinzinger  
Slotkin  
Speier

□ 1904

Messrs. GARCÍA of Illinois, BUDD, BABIN, CAWTHORN, BUCK, and GOODEN of Texas changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Beyer)	Johnson (TX)	Posey
Bustos	(Jeffries)	(Cammack)
(Brownley)	Kahale (Moulton)	Ruiz (Aguilar)
Cárdenas (Soto)	LaTurner (Mann)	Rush (Quigley)
Carter (TX)	Lawrence	Ryan (Kildee)
(Nehls)	(Johnson (GA))	Schneider
Casten (Foster)	Lawson (FL)	(Wasserman)
Craig (Jacobs	(Evans)	Schultz)
(CA))	Lesko (Joyce	Stewart (Curtis)
Crist	(PA)	Swallow
(Wasserman	Long (Crawford)	(Gomez)
Schultz)	McCollum	Thompson (PA)
DeFazio	(DeGette)	(Reschenthaler)
(Carbajal)	McHenry (Banks)	Tiffany
Fletcher (Allred)	Meng (Clark	(Arrington)
Fulcher (Johnson	(MA))	Titus (Connolly)
(OH))	Miller (WV)	Underwood
Graves (MO)	(Cammack)	(Quigley)
(Crawford)	Palazzo	Vela (Gomez)
Grijalva	(Fleischmann)	Watson Coleman
(Stanton)	Payne (Pallone)	(Norcross)
Hagedorn	Phillips (Jacobs	Wilson (FL)
(Moolenaar)	(CA))	(Hayes)
Jacobs (NY)	Porter (Wexton)	
(Garbarino)		

## IMMUNIZATION INFRASTRUCTURE MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 550) to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to immunization system data modernization and expansion, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 294, nays 130, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 388]

YEAS—294

Adams	Boyle, Brendan	Cheney
Aguilar	F.	Chu
Allred	Brown (MD)	Ciilline
Auchincloss	Brown (OH)	Clark (MA)
Axne	Brownley	Clarke (NY)
Bacon	Bucshon	Cleaver
Baird	Burgess	Clyburn
Banks	Bush	Cohen
Barr	Bustos	Cole
Barragán	Butterfield	Comer
Bass	Carbajal	Connolly
Beatty	Cárdenas	Cooper
Bera	Carl	Correa
Beyer	Carson	Costa
Bilirakis	Carter (GA)	Courtney
Bishop (GA)	Carter (LA)	Craig
Blumenauer	Carter (TX)	Crenshaw
Blunt Rochester	Cartwright	Crist
Case	Case	Crow
Bonamici	Casten	Cuellar
Bourdeaux	Castor (FL)	Curtis
Bowman	Castro (TX)	Davids (KS)

Davis, Danny K.  
Davis, Rodney  
Dean  
DeFazio  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Delgado  
Demings  
DeSaulnier  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Doggett  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Dunn  
Escobar  
Eshoo  
Español  
Evans  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fletcher  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Frankel, Lois  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
Garcia (IL)  
Garcia (TX)  
Gimenez  
Golden  
Gomez  
Gonzales, Tony  
Gonzalez (OH)  
Gottheimer  
Graves (MO)  
Green, Al (TX)  
Grijalva  
Guthrie  
Harder (CA)  
Hayes  
Herrera Beutler  
Higgins (NY)  
Hill  
Himes  
Hinson  
Horsford  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Hudson  
Huffman  
Huizenga  
Jackson Lee  
Jacobs (CA)  
Jacobs (NY)  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (TX)  
Jones  
Joyce (OH)  
Joyce (PA)  
Kahale  
Kaptur  
Katko  
Keating  
Keller  
Kelly (IL)  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim (CA)  
Kim (NJ)  
Kind  
Kinzinger  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi

Kuster  
Kustoff  
LaHood  
Lamb  
Langevin  
Larson (CT)  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Leger Fernandez  
Lesko  
Letlow  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lieu  
Lofgren  
Long  
Lowenthal  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Schiff  
Luria  
Lynch  
Malinowski  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Maloney, Sean  
Manning  
Matsui  
McBath  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClain  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Meijer  
Meng  
Mfume  
Miller-Meeks  
Moore (UT)  
Moore (WI)  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mrvan  
Murphy (FL)  
Murphy (NC)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Newhouse  
Newman  
Norcross  
O'Halleran  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Omar  
Owens  
Palazzo  
Pallone  
Palmer  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascrell  
Payne  
Pence  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Porter  
Pressley  
Price (NC)

NAYS—130

Aderholt	Calvert	Fischbach
Allen	Cammack	Fitzgerald
Amodei	Carey	Fox
Armstrong	Cawthorn	Franklin, C.
Arrington	Chabot	Scott
Babin	Cline	Fulcher
Balderson	Cloud	Gaetz
Bentz	Clyde	Gallagher
Bergman	Crawford	Garbarino
Bice (OK)	Davidson	Garcia (CA)
Biggs	DesJarlais	Gibbs
Bishop (NC)	Donalds	Gohmert
Boebert	Duncan	Good (VA)
Bost	Ellzey	Gooden (TX)
Brooks	Emmer	Gosar
Buchanan	Estes	Granger
Buck	Fallon	Graves (LA)
Budd	Feenstra	Green (TN)
Burchett	Ferguson	Greene (GA)

Quigley  
Raskin  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (NY)  
Rodgers (WA)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Ross  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan  
Salazar  
Sánchez  
Sarbanes  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schrader  
Schrier  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Sewell  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Sires  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (WA)  
Smucker  
Soto  
Spanberger  
Stansbury  
Stanton  
Stauber  
Stevens  
Stewart  
Strickland  
Suozi  
Swallow  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Titus  
Tlaib  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Torres (NY)  
Trahan  
Trone  
Turner  
Underwood  
Upton  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Wagner  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watson Coleman  
Welch  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Wexton  
Wild  
Williams (GA)  
Wilson (FL)  
Wilson (SC)  
Womack  
Yarmuth  
Young



Griffith	Mann	Sessions
Grothman	Massie	Simpson
Guest	Mast	Smith (MO)
Hagedorn	McClintock	Smith (NE)
Harris	Meuser	Spartz
Harshbarger	Miller (IL)	Steel
Hartzler	Miller (WV)	Stefanik
Hern	Moolenaar	Steil
Herrell	Mooney	Steube
Hice (GA)	Moore (AL)	Taylor
Higgins (LA)	Mullin	Tenney
Hollingsworth	Nehls	Tiffany
Issa	Norman	Timmons
Jackson	Nunes	Valadao
Johnson (LA)	Oberholte	Van Drew
Johnson (SD)	Perry	Van Duyne
Jordan	Pfluger	Walberg
Kelly (MS)	Posey	Walorski
Kelly (PA)	Rice (SC)	Waltz
LaMalfa	Rose	Weber (TX)
Lamborn	Rosendale	Webster (FL)
Latta	Rouzer	Williams (TX)
LaTurner	Roy	Wittman
Mace	Rutherford	Zeldin
Malliotakis	Scott, Austin	

## NOT VOTING—9

Brady	Gonzalez	Scalise
DeGette	Vicente	Slotkin
Dingell	Larsen (WA)	Speier
	Loudermilk	

□ 1924

Mr. GALLAGHER, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. GRIFFITH, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. MEUSER changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. MCCARTHY and Mrs. KIM of California changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE  
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragan (Beyer)	Johnson (TX)	Posey
Bustos	(Jeffries)	(Cammack)
(Brownley)	Kahele (Moulton)	Ruiz (Aguilar)
Cárdenas (Soto)	LaTurner (Mann)	Rush (Quigley)
Carter (TX)	Lawrence	Ryan (Kildee)
(Nehls)	(Johnson (GA))	Schneider
Casten (Foster)	Lawson (FL)	(Wasserman
Craig (Jacobs	(Evans)	Schultz)
(CA))	Lesko (Joyce	Stewart (Curtis)
Crist	(PA))	Swalwell
(Wasserman	Long (Crawford)	(Gomez)
Schultz)	McCollum	Thompson (PA)
DeFazio	(DeGette)	(Reschenthaler)
(Carbajal)	McHenry (Banks)	Tiffany
Fletcher (Allred)	Meng (Clark	(Arrington)
Fulcher (Johnson	(MA))	Titus (Connolly)
(OH))	Miller (WV)	Underwood
Graves (MO)	(Cammack)	(Quigley)
(Crawford)	Palazzo	Vela (Gomez)
Grijalva	(Fleischmann)	Watson Coleman
(Stanton)	Payne (Pallone)	(Norcross)
Hagedorn	Phillips (Jacobs	Wilson (FL)
(Moolenaar)	(CA))	(Hayes)
Jacobs (NY)	Porter (Wexton)	
(Garbarino)		

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN HONOR  
OF THOSE WHO SUFFERED IN  
THE VIOLENCE AT THE  
WAUKESHA CHRISTMAS PARADE  
ON NOVEMBER 21, 2021

(Mr. FITZGERALD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FITZGERALD. Madam Speaker, I am joined by my colleagues, Congressman KIND, Congressman POCAN, Congressman STEIL, and Congressman GROTHMAN. We are from Wisconsin, and we are here to request a moment of si-

lence and pay respects to those who suffered in the senseless violence at the Waukesha Christmas parade last week on November 21, 2021.

The attack left a devastating impact on our friends and our neighbors in the community. Anyone who regularly attends the Waukesha Christmas parade will tell you how joyous a celebration this parade typically is. It brings the community together.

It is then inconceivable that an individual would shatter lives and uproot our community in this horrific way.

We are grateful for the firefighters, police officers, healthcare professionals, and volunteers who immediately answered the call for help that evening and who continue to help those who remain in serious condition.

I know the people of Waukesha; they are tough and kind. I know that we will get through this unspeakable difficulty together as a community. I pray for healing and peace for all those who were affected. May love and strength lead us forward in the face of this evil.

Madam Speaker, I would ask my colleagues to join me in observing a moment of silence in honor of Virginia Sorenson, Leanna Owen, Tamara Durand, Wilhelm Hospel, Jane Kulich, and Jackson Sparks, as well as those still in critical condition and those suffering from trauma following this tragedy.

Madam Speaker, I ask that the House observe a moment of silence.

□ 1930

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER  
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1440

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, I hereby remove myself as a cosponsor of H.R. 1440.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. BUSH). The gentleman's request is accepted.

HONORING CHIEF MASTER  
SERGEANT RONNIE MCGHEE

(Mr. BURCHETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Chief Master Sergeant Ronnie McGhee as Tennessee's Second District's Veteran of the Month. He served in the Air National Guard during the Gulf war.

Chief Master Sergeant McGhee was born and raised in Anderson County, Tennessee, and graduated from Oliver Springs High School in 1963. Two years later, he enlisted in the Air National Guard and joined the 119th Aircraft Warning and Control Squadron as an administration specialist and personnel specialist. When the 228th Combat Communication Squadron opened at the Tyson Air National Guard Base in Alcoa, he joined them as the communications training manager.

In 1990, Chief Master Sergeant McGhee volunteered to go with the

228th when it was deployed to Qatar in support of the Gulf war. While he was there, he participated in Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm.

Following his time in Qatar, he was deployed to Germany and Italy before settling in Nashville where he served as the command chief at State headquarters. After more than 37 years of military service, he retired in 2002.

Our country's heroes are the men and women of our Armed Forces, Madam Speaker, not famous musicians, not athletes, and not actors. I am grateful to Chief Master Sergeant McGhee for his service and sacrifice to our great country.

REMEMBERING ROBERT JOSEPH  
“JOE” ALLEN

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of Joe Allen from Folkston, Georgia, who sadly passed away on November 13 at the age of 74. After graduating from Charlton County High School in 1965, Joe earned a bachelor of science in forestry at the University of Georgia.

Following his graduation, Joe began a successful career in the forestry and logging industry where he served as a strong advocate for the industry in southeast Georgia. During his time as the executive director of Southeastern Wood Producers, Joe played a vital role in shaping legislation that benefited loggers throughout the United States. A faithful member of the First Baptist Church of Folkston, Joe served as head deacon and a dedicated Sunday school teacher.

Known as a reliable friend with exceptional character and unwavering faith, Joe's service to his community is truly remarkable. I am grateful for Joe's service, and I know his memory will always be cherished.

My thoughts and prayers are with all who knew him during this most difficult time.

RECOGNIZING AMY BREWER ON  
HER RETIREMENT

(Mr. CHABOT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CHABOT. Madam Speaker, I rise this evening to recognize and thank for her 32 years of public service, Lebanon, Ohio's, retiring mayor, Amy Brewer.

I had the pleasure of working with Amy on issues both large and small for 10 years now since Lebanon became part of my congressional district.

Mayor Brewer has been a tireless advocate for all things Lebanon since she was first elected to city council there in 1989. After serving on council for 12 years, she was elected mayor and has served in that capacity for the last 20 years.

Anyone who knows Amy knows that she is a bundle of energy and that she puts that enthusiasm to work for the people of, in my opinion, one of the most picturesque, welcoming, and family-oriented communities not only in Ohio, but in America.

Although saddened by Amy's retirement, the citizens of Lebanon have benefited in so many ways from her leadership, from the overall quality of life to improvements in the downtown landscape.

Madam Speaker, I thank Mayor Brewer for sharing the last 32 years of her remarkable life with the good people of Lebanon, Ohio.

#### TEXAS 24 HOMETOWN HERO OF THE WEEK, JEFF SPIVEY

(Ms. VAN DUYNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. VAN DUYNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor our Texas 24 Hometown Hero of the Week, my hometown hero, Irving Chief of Police, Jeff Spivey.

Chief Spivey will be retiring this year after selflessly serving our community for 35 years working to strengthen community relations and serving in roles from patrol to criminal investigation. Irving is a better, safer city because of his dedication. He pioneered peer support services, formed a mental health response unit, and led a departmental reorganization.

Madam Speaker, I thank Chief Spivey for his service and the lasting impact he has made on our community.

#### RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF TEXAS SCOTTISH RITE FOR CHILDREN

(Mr. TAYLOR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize and celebrate the Texas Scottish Rite for Children on their 100 years of pediatric orthopedic excellence.

Founded by a group of Texas Masons, Scottish Rite for Children first opened its doors on October 10, 1921, with the mission of providing free medical care to children with polio.

The success of the hospital would not have been possible without the help of volunteers, staff members, friends, and others who have a shared commitment to improving the lives of the children they serve.

Consistently recognized as a top-performing children's hospital, it is no surprise Scottish Rite has been consistently ranked among the top orthopedic programs in the Nation.

Now as we recognize Scottish Rite for Children on this milestone occasion, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in honoring 100 years of exemplary care and innovation.

#### RESPECTING THE DIGNITY OF THE UNBORN

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, as the Supreme Court hears oral arguments in the case of *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*, I stand before the House to proclaim strongly my commitment to being pro-life.

Three years ago Mississippi passed a law by an overwhelming majority to limit abortions after 15 weeks of pregnancy with reasonable exceptions. The State legislature and then-Governor Phil Bryant supported this bill to protect the life of mothers and the dignity of the unborn. Abortion precedents established in *Roe v. Wade* and *Planned Parenthood v. Casey* have prevented States from passing laws to protect unborn babies before viability—the age at which a child could survive outside the womb.

Medical advancements like ultrasounds and prenatal surgeries have shown the humanity of the unborn which points to the value of life from the moment of conception. Unborn babies have a heartbeat as early as 5 weeks, and by 15 weeks they can taste, make facial expressions, and, of course, feel pain.

Confronted by a culture that continues to take human lives for granted, I applaud the State of Mississippi for their pro-life stance and their challenge of outdated precedent that prevents protections for the unborn.

Madam Speaker, I will always stand for life.

#### OUTRAGEOUS SPEECH

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I have been in the House for a very long time, and I have grown to love the dignity, the power, and the respect of this body, not for individuals but for the respect of the United States of America.

On November 17, 2021, a Member of the House from Colorado called another Member the jihad squad member from Minnesota. These words have continued on. It is in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. It was when we were leaving for a beautiful reflection of thanksgiving. So the words were not pulled down.

Over the past couple of days, it has been one attack after another, such as in an elevator: I thought this person, this Member from Minnesota, was a terrorist.

Don't we understand that the world watches this body?

Besides those words having needed to be taken down, and they were not at that time, the world wonders: Is America viewing the more than 1 billion-

plus Muslims around the world, obviously, every one as terrorists; the mothers and fathers, the doctors and lawyers, the countries that we seek to interact with, to collaborate with, and to be developing into democracies those that are not?

It is outrageous when we use this place with such discourse or when we have a medical doctor who says the Omicron is used by Democrats. It is outrageous.

Let us act as if God we trust, and let us act as if there is dignity in this place. Let us act as if we are leaders for the world.

#### NATIONAL BIBLE WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Madam Speaker, before I begin, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the topic of this Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, in 1941, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt declared the week of Thanksgiving to be National Bible Week. While facing a world entering a great war and a nation exiting a Great Depression, FDR led us to recognize that the Bible is a foundational building block of Western Civilization—the Judeo-Christian heritage.

The ideas and principles that shaped the thinking of America's foundation and Founding Fathers were found in the Bible. Today, 80 years later, we celebrate a book that is no less relevant and foundational than it was in 1941, or 1776, or 2,000 years ago.

Amidst worldwide pandemics that have shaken the foundations of education, economy, healthcare, and every other source of personal and national security instability, we find that the Bible stands as the only foundation that can never be shaken.

At the end of the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus said:

Therefore whoever hears these sayings of mine and does them, I will liken him to a wise man who built his house on the rock: and the rain descended, the floods came, and the winds came and beat on that house and it did not fall for it was founded on the rock.

It is a great honor for me to come to the House floor tonight to commemorate National Bible Week. I am so thankful and blessed to live in a country where we have the freedom to worship and read the holy Scriptures without fear. Many people across the globe live in countries where such freedoms do not exist. Our very Declaration of Independence confesses God's truth that is self-evident:

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

As a personal testimony for myself, the Bible has had a profound impact on my life and my family as it has on millions of Americans and people all over the world.

□ 1945

God's Word is so valuable to me because it has shaped my thinking and deeply influenced my relationship with God. The Bible has, indeed, been a source of guidance, wisdom, joy, and light in every area of my life. I agree with what King David said: "O, how I love Your law. It is my meditation all the day."

In this hour, we will hear Members of Congress from various faith traditions and denominations and from all over the United States speak about what the Bible means to them and their constituents. We are here, in keeping with tradition, to recognize National Bible Week.

I would first like to yield to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER), my good friend and inspiration to so many of us.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for holding this Special Order tonight so that we can recognize the book that means so much to many of us and certainly our Nation, and that is the Bible. We are blessed to live in a nation that is founded on the truths of the Bible.

Many people don't know this, but of the 56 men who signed the Declaration of Independence, nearly half held seminary or Bible school degrees. These Founders had a very deep religious conviction and faith in Jesus Christ, and it was based on the Bible.

The following quotes from our Founding Fathers provide a window into the strong moral and spiritual convictions which helped form the foundations of our nation and our government.

George Washington, our first President said: "While we are zealously performing the duties of good citizens and soldiers, we certainly ought not to be inattentive to the higher duties of religion. To the distinguished character of patriot, it should be our highest glory to add the more distinguished character of Christian." That was George Washington.

John Quincy Adams was our sixth President, and he said:

In the chain of human events, the birthday of the Nation is indissolubly linked with the birthday of the Savior. The Declaration of Independence laid the cornerstone of human government upon the first precepts of Christianity.

That is very clearly saying that our Nation was founded on Christianity and the Bible.

And our fourth President, James Madison, recorded 10 different references to Scripture at the Constitutional Convention, which was the piv-

otal event in our Nation's history that codified our freedom and our God-given rights. So, our Founders quoted Scripture.

Like the Constitution that it inspired, the Bible is timeless and impacts us still today. The Bible is the inspired Word of God.

I started reading the Bible every day at age 13. I went to Youth for Christ camp and learned that this was a great opportunity to have God be able to speak to you every day and to start your day.

It has been a source of encouragement when I was down, a source of guidance when I needed direction, and a source of comfort during life's struggles. The Bible speaks to every situation that people encounter, and it shows the path to blessings.

Psalm 33:12 is really relevant today. It says: "Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord." Powerful for us to remember that.

Psalm 1 says:

Blessed is the one who does not walk in step with the wicked or stand in the way that sinners take or sit in the company of mockers, but whose delight is in the law of the Lord and who meditates on it day and night. That person is like a tree planted by the streams of water which shields its fruit and season and whose leaf does not wither. Whatever they do prospers.

Good words. But the Bible also tells us the good news that we celebrate this season.

Luke 2 says:

But the angel said to them, "Do not be afraid. I bring you good news that will cause great joy for all the people. Today in the town of David a savior has been born to you. He is the Messiah, the Lord."

And the greatest news of all is summarized in John 3:16-17:

For God so loved the world that He gave His one and only Son, that whoever believes in Him shall not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send His Son into the world to condemn it but to save the world through him.

So as we commemorate this National Bible Week, I would encourage all of us to pick up that Bible, dust it off, or download an app on your phone, read it, and receive the blessing it contains for us as individuals and as a nation.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Missouri for her comments.

I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN), my friend and colleague.

Mr. BABIN. Madam Speaker, I would like to thank my good friend from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) for having this Special Order.

Madam Speaker, it is my great honor to stand in this sacred Chamber each year during National Bible Week to express the importance of a book that has influenced my life more than any other. Without a doubt and without fault, the Bible has been my comfort in sorrow, my counsel in decisionmaking, and my unwavering companion in day-to-day life.

From running my dental practice to raising my family to serving the good

people of Texas' 36th Congressional District, God's Word has always been the central hub that everything else revolves around, and it continues to mold and shape my life for the better each day.

But the Scripture's reach is much further than the life of one Texas Congressman. If you take a single glance at a U.S. history book, you will see its footprint immediately. During our Nation's birth, the Bible was perhaps the most accessible book to our Founding Fathers, and in its pages, they learned valuable insights about human nature, civic virtue, and the rights of our citizens.

Biblical influence can also be seen in our founding documents, including the Declaration of Independence, which states that "all men are created equal, that they are all endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights."

We are living in uncertain and perilous times, and I pray daily that we as a country find our way back to the teachings of the Scripture. May we never forget that it was God's divine providence and written word that provided the fortitude to those responsible for creating this grand experiment of America.

Keeping His hand in all we do is the only way that we can preserve it. I will close with one of my favorite passages of encouragement and hope and life everlasting from the Bible, Job 19:25-27:

For I know that my redeemer lives, and He shall stand at last on the Earth. And after my skin is destroyed, this I know, that in my flesh, I shall see God whom I shall see for myself. And my eyes shall behold Him and not another. How my heart yearns within me.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his comments.

Here we are in the Halls of Congress, and many things have happened here over the years. When you look back on what our country was like at the founding of our country, some things have changed. Many of the early American settlers came to the New World with the expressed purpose of living out their life with faith in God and His Word, according to their own consciences. One of Congress' first acts in the infancy of our Nation was the authorization of an American-published Bible.

The Revolutionary War with the British had cut off a lot of shipments of Bibles from England, and there was a shortage. So in 1782, Congress passed this resolution: "Resolved, that the United States in Congress assembled highly approve the pious and laudable undertaking of Mr. Aitken, as subservient to the interest of religion, as well as an instance of the progress of arts in this country, and being satisfied from the above report of his care and accuracy in the execution of the work, they recommend this edition of the Bible to the inhabitants of the United States, and hereby authorize him to publish this recommendation in the manner he shall think proper."

Boy, can you imagine doing that today, the House of Representatives approving the printing of the Bible? Our country has changed over the years and not always necessarily for the better.

Madam Speaker, I now yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of National Bible Week and in celebration of my faith and of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ, the living God.

Last week, we got to spend time with our families as we celebrated the Thanksgiving holiday, and I was able to use that time for reflection. Recently, my family had the privilege of welcoming our sixth grandchild into the family. On October 28, Mary Emma Carter was born.

Psalm 127:3 tells us that “children are a gift from the Lord; they are reward from Him.”

Spending time with my grandchildren is my opportunity for me to witness true innocence, untouched by the evils of the world, as well as unconditional love. In moments such as these, we are reconnected with the true beauty and splendor of our Lord in His grand design.

In Matthew 19:14, Jesus tells an audience: “Let the little children come to me and do not hinder them, for the Kingdom of Heaven belongs to such as these.”

We are called to love one another as children do, to emulate this mindset, especially when it is difficult to do so.

This past year has been difficult for many Americans. In this time of struggle, discourse, and many disagreements, I find comfort in the Bible, which serves as a reminder of God’s love for all of His children. It is this love that guided our Nation through the darkest days of the pandemic, where nurses and doctors selflessly sacrificed their own safety for their neighbor’s health and protection.

It is this love that drives our men and women in blue to risk their lives to defend, to protect ourselves and others. And it is this love that will fill our homes this Christmas as we gather to celebrate the Savior of the world and His ultimate sacrifice for our salvation. Mary Margaret, Adalay, Christopher, Bennett, Catherine, and Mary Emma, I love you, your Mamie loves you, and God loves you.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his comments.

I now yield to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOHNSON).

Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

The Bible, wow, what a book. You know, Billy Graham said in the 1950s in one of his early books called “Peace with God,” he said:

There is one thing that has never changed since day one of creation. The truth has always been the truth, and it always will be. There is only one place to go to find that truth, and that is in God’s Holy Word, the Bible.

You know, I think our Founders understood that nearly 2,000 years before Billy Graham ever spoke those words on the floor of the Constitutional Convention. Benjamin Franklin, in a moment of frustration because they were at an impasse trying to write the Constitution of the United States, brought focus to what was happening on the Convention floor. He was recognized by the President of the Convention, George Washington, and he stood up and said these words:

I have lived long, sir, and the longer I live and the more I see, the more convincing proof I see of this truth that God deals in the affairs of men. And if a sparrow can’t fall from the sky without His notice, how do we think it probable that an empire can rise without His aid?

Other Founders understood where the truth was to be found. John Adams went on to say:

The Constitution of the United States is a document designed to govern a moral and religious people, and it is wholly inadequate for any other.

I believe that is because our Founders understood that to be a self-governing people, we had to be grounded in our faith. We had to be self-responsible people and that there were no more self-responsible people on the planet than those who lived by the truth contained in the Scriptures.

My prayer for our country and for each of us today is that we would live by the prayer that Paul prayed to the church in Ephesus:

That God would send His Holy Spirit to give us His wisdom and His revelation that we might know Him better because it is only knowing God better that we can understand the truths that lie in that precious book, the Bible.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and I yield to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOOD).

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman LAMBORN for doing this very important work that we are doing here tonight.

As a born-again Christian, I am proud to let everyone know that the most important thing in my life is my faith. When I ran for Congress a year ago, I identified as a Biblical and constitutional conservative and was told I was too conservative to win. I start each day very early in the morning—I am a 4:30 riser—with 30 minutes in God’s Word before I spend my time in prayer from there.

□ 2000

Why did FDR declare it National Bible Week 80 years ago on the eve of the entrance of the U.S. into the greatest existential crisis that it would ever face, World War II?

Because the Bible is the source of all truth, containing God’s complete revelation of all that He wanted us to know, everything pertaining to this life and next.

There is a reason why it is the number one, all-time best seller, with far more original manuscript evidence than any publication in human history,

despite the efforts by oppressive regimes to try to ban it and stamp it out.

The Bible is God’s love letter to us. The Bible is God’s guidebook to us on how to live. The Bible is our map on how to get to heaven and how to have eternal life. It contains the Gospel, the good news of Jesus Christ and His death and resurrection that makes salvation possible.

It is the Bible that tells us that we are created in God’s image, male and female, that He knows us in the womb, even before our mother knows we are there, and He has unique plans for each one of us.

It is the Bible that tells us of God’s laws and design for morality, for marriage, for the family, the very foundations of our society.

Having been written between 2,000 and 4,000 years ago, the Bible is still the tool that God uses to change lives today. It contains a story of a man named Jesus, born 2,000 years ago, who had no formal education, never traveled more than a few miles from His hometown, never held public office, had no media or social media to help Him get His message out, and was executed at age 33 after 3 short years of public ministry.

He had a small group of disciples, all of whom were martyred for their faith and their personal witness to what they saw Him do, including His resurrection from the dead.

And this Jesus has hundreds of millions of followers around the world today because they were introduced to Him through the Bible, God’s Holy Word.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, if you go to the discoveries that archeology has made over the years, they have always validated Biblical accounts.

Time and time again, Biblical personalities, locations, and events actually existed in time and space as proven by archeology.

Claims by some critics that a Biblical statement was simply made up have always been debunked by later discoveries, many more times than we could cite here tonight.

For instance, the Dead Sea Scrolls proved the credibility and authority of Scriptures. Jewish archeologist Nelson Glueck has said: “It may be stated categorically that no archaeological discovery has ever controverted,” or contradicted, “a Biblical reference.”

Madam Speaker, I now yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN).

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, John Adams said that the Constitution was made only for a moral and religious people and totally unfit for any other kind.

How are we to know what John Adams meant by a “moral and religious people”?

In the 1600s, Massachusetts school children were required to study the Bible. I don’t think this was unusual for people who lived prior to the time of the Revolution.

I am going to quote a little bit here from three of our Founders to see what they felt about the Bible.

George Washington, "It is impossible to govern the world without God and the Bible. Of all of the dispositions and habits that lead to political prosperity, our religion and morality are the indispensable supporters."

John Jay, the original Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. I wonder if the Chief Justice would say this today. "The Bible is the best of all books, for it is the Word of God and teaches us the way to be happy in this world and in the next. Continue therefore to read it and to regulate your life by its precepts."

I will go back to John Adams one more time. "Suppose a Nation in some distant region should take the Bible for their only law book, and every member should regulate his conduct by the precepts there exhibited. Every member would be obliged in conscience, to temperance, frugality, and industry; to justice, kindness, and charity towards his fellow men; and to piety, love, and reverence toward Almighty God . . . What a Eutopia, what a paradise would this region be."

It is primarily important to read the Bible to understand the history of the world, the commandments we are to live by, and also the life of Jesus Christ.

I may also point out, in particular, we should pay attention to the books of the Old Testament in learning lessons that God taught Israel.

We cannot understand our Constitution without a thorough reading of the Bible, and, therefore, I don't think you can be a decent congressman without a thorough reading of the Bible, which is why we have National Bible Week today. I hope as many Members as possible read the Bible themselves.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. MILLER), my friend and colleague.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend, Congressman LAMBORN, for hosting this wonderful Special Order this evening.

It is fitting that we commemorate the Bible's central role in moral, educated, and free societies and that we get to celebrate the freedom that we have in this country to own, to share, and to speak about the Bible.

Bible reading has been a great encouragement and comfort to people throughout history and has contributed to the spiritual, moral, and social fiber of our Nation.

Millions of Americans have been impacted by the Bible. It is especially important to my constituents back in the 15th Congressional District of Illinois.

It is a priority of our home. We have daily Bible reading and scripture memory, and we raised our children that way.

John Quincy Adams said, "So great is my veneration for the Bible that the earlier my children begin to read it,

the more confident will be my hope that they will prove useful citizens of their country and respectable members of society."

I do have to agree with Congressman BABIN when he said we live in perilous times. I would like to suggest that maybe we shouldn't have neglected in recent times the Scriptures and maybe we need to give more earnest heed to the Bible and what it says.

The Bible is the book above all others, to be read at all ages and in all conditions of human life. The Psalms say, "Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path."

It answers all the great questions of life: Where did we come from? Why am I here? How shall I live? What is good and evil? What is the remedy for my sin? And where is our destiny?

May those of us who read and reverence the Holy Scriptures be doers of the Word and not hearers only.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. HARSHBARGER), another one of our great freshmen Members.

Mrs. HARSHBARGER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and holding this Special Order hour tonight.

Let me start with a couple of questions that people might have about the Bible.

What is the Bible? It is 66 different books composed by different people in three different languages written in different circumstances.

The writers were from different social ranks: statesmen, peasants, herdsmen, fishermen, kings, priests, tax collectors, tentmakers, physicians. They were educated and uneducated, Jews and gentiles. Most of them were unknown to each other, writing during various periods over 1,600 years, and yet it is one book about one subject. That subject is about mankind's redemption.

The Bible is inspired by God. It is without error and does not misrepresent the facts. It is trustworthy and the final authority for everything it teaches.

The next question is: Why would God give us the Bible? He did it to tell us the story of His infinite love and redemption for you and for me; to give us the amazing truth that the Lord not only offers forgiveness for our sins but also, He gives us the power to obey His law.

Every problem you face has already been answered in the Bible. It says nothing is new under the Sun, and that is true.

I have learned by reading God's Word that there is an answer to every question, if we just take the time to look in the Scriptures.

God desires an intimate relationship with each one of His creations, and it should be our goal as Christians to be obedient to God's Word, because obedience is better than sacrifice.

God gives us that little bit of faith to believe that He loved us enough to die

for us so we can live again with Him in Heaven.

He already knows the desires of our heart before we even ask. Reading the Scriptures has taught me that nothing is wasted that happens in a person's life. Our steps are ordered, and God has a plan for our lives.

My prayer is this: That God would keep His hand on this great Nation.

I am asking my fellow Christians to help me pray for our country that God's will be done; that God will uncover what men or women try to deceitfully cover up; that God will raise up men and women to serve in all places in the government throughout the world and will call upon His name and pray according to His will and faith, believing in the name of Jesus Christ.

We should remember this: Our enemies are defenseless against our prayers.

I want to encourage America that there are Congressmen and Congresswomen who meet every Wednesday at 7 o'clock to pray for our Nation, and I implore them to help us pray.

Jeremiah 29:11 says, "'For I know the plans I have for you,' declares the Lord, 'plans to prosper you and not to harm you, plans to give you a hope and a future.'"

That is what I pray for America.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I would like to tell you my story real briefly.

When I was a freshman in college years ago, I was asked if I knew what the Bible was about. I said, yeah, I know what it is about. But I had never read it for myself, which was actually pretty presumptuous.

Madam Speaker, I wonder if this might be true for anyone else who is listening here today?

The only honest thing I could do when I was confronted with that question was to actually read the Bible for myself. I started with the Gospel of John.

When I read it, I discovered that I didn't know what was in it at all. I had all of these preconceived ideas, but yet I discovered things like Jesus said: "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me." So I ended up discovering a personal relationship with Jesus Christ who became my Lord and Savior.

Madam Speaker, I speak from personal experience when I say that it is better to read the Bible for one's self and not just take someone else's word for what it says. My life has been transformed by the truth that it contains. The message of the good news of Jesus is still transforming many lives today.

"For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life," John 3:16.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN).

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman LAMBORN for holding this Special Order.

As I was listening to him, I was reminded of the Museum of the Bible that we all went to 4 years ago when it opened up. I asked one of the leaders there: What is the theme of the Museum of the Bible? What is the overriding thing that you want the Museum of the Bible to ascend to?

I will never forget his words. He said, Read the Bible. He said, It does not need any guardian; it does not need any interpretation. Read the Bible. It will change your life. That is what I have found to be true and what is so needed today in America.

Madam Speaker, it is such an honor to come before you today to celebrate National Bible Week. What better place to celebrate the Bible than in what is called the people's House but what is ultimately God's house.

As has been said, in 1941, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt issued a national proclamation to celebrate the impact of the Bible on our Nation. The Bible has been a light for so many and a source of hope in the darkest of times, and its influence on this Nation is unmistakable.

In this Chamber, Moses, the messenger of the Ten Commandments and witness of God in all of His glory upon the mountaintop, watches over this body from above the gallery doors each time we gather to conduct business.

However, it is not merely the multitudes of honorary monuments and portraits of Biblical figures and passages that exemplify the importance of Scripture to all Americans, but it is the impressions of our social fabric, so evident in our actions, which speaks volumes.

This Nation was founded upon Judeo-Christian principles. A stroll past any of the extraordinary monuments here in Washington, D.C., makes that abundantly clear. Our commitment to the principles enshrined in the written Word has sustained us throughout our rich history during the highest of times and during the lowest of times. The profound impact of the Bible, and particularly the Gospels, changed my life and continues to guide me as a public servant today.

I believe that if we continue to turn to God in all of what we do and love each other as God loves us, our best is yet to come. If we fail to do so, the worst is yet to come.

Despite our political differences and well-known imperfections, God never fails us. An annual celebration of His Word and unending love is the perfect reminder for us to unite with the common goal of humbly serving our Creator and encouraging this Nation to do the same.

□ 2015

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the great State of Georgia (Mr. HICE).

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. LAMBORN for organizing

this Special Order. The Scripture tells us in Psalm 100 that God is good, that His mercies are everlasting, that His truth endures to all generations, and that truth is revealed to us in God's Word.

This week we will see communities and churches and leaders all across the country celebrating National Bible Week for its importance in the role and life of our country and us as individuals.

I believe that we, as political leaders, have the responsibility to remind America and our citizens of the significance of the Bible in our history, our life, and our culture. It is impossible to accurately describe the history of America without including the history of the Bible and its impact on our Founders and the impact it can have on us today.

I think of all the magnificent truths of God's Word, which I begin every day in, all the incredible things, the wisdom, the splendor of it all, but I think the most important thing ever that has transformed my life is how God took my sins away.

The Scripture describes for us in Isaiah 53 that all of us, like sheep, had gone astray, that all of us had sin, heaped upon sin, but that God laid on Jesus the iniquity of us all. That is the story of the great love and the mercy of God, where He who was sinless took upon Himself our sins and made the pathway for us to have forgiveness and peace with God, both now and forever more.

I urge my colleagues to be open and receptive to the love of God, to the forgiveness of God. I urge our country to be receptive to the Word of God, the truth of God. The blessings of God await us as a Nation as we return to the truths of His Word.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the great State of Georgia (Mr. ALLEN).

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman LAMBORN for organizing tonight's Special Order, as we honor the 80th anniversary of National Bible Week.

We are a divided Nation, we are a divided Congress. In fact, the church is having much division right now. Jesus, in the Scriptures, said it would be like this. That is why we recognize the importance of God's Word, which addresses every issue that divides us, and it also has the power to unite us.

Jesus prayed for us in John 17:21, "that all of them may be one, Father, just as you are in me and I am in you." Why did he pray that? He prayed that, and He said, "so that they would know that You sent me." That is how important unity is.

The Bible is God's incredible gift to each of us, providing guidance during times of joy and hardship. We are without excuse.

Over 21 years ago, as I was going through a time of trying to really decide what my faith would look like—and actually this is a Bible that we are

currently reading here in Congress. It is called the Change Your Life Daily Bible. We have a number of Members who read it. In fact, if you want to know what your Member of Congress reads every day, you can get one of these Change Your Life Study Bibles.

Today's reading was exactly what I was going through at that time 21 years ago. He says: "If we claim we have no sin, we are only fooling ourselves and not living in the truth, but if we confess our sins to Him, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all wickedness. If we claim we have not sinned, we are calling God a liar and showing that His Word has no place in our hearts." That is today's reading from I John 1:8-10.

That cut through me like butter 21 years ago, and I made a covenant with God. I said, You have forgiven my sins. And I prayed that He would forgive my sins on that day, and I told God that I would make him priority one.

What that means, there are about five disciplines. One of them, of course, is reading the Scriptures, meditating on the Scriptures. In doing so, I learned that all of my strength and wisdom doesn't come from me, but through Him and His spirit.

Now could you imagine what this Congress and this Nation would look like if we all learned that our talent and wisdom is a gift from God to serve a purpose and to honor Him and glorify Him? We would have the power in this place to come together as one in truth.

I will leave you with this: There are many promises in the Bible, but God's instructions to us in Joshua 1:8, He said, do not let this Book of Law depart from your lips. Be careful to do what it says, meditate on it night and day, and you will be prosperous and successful.

That is what the American people want. As Members of Congress, I pray that we will come together, that we will share in His Word, that we will test every piece of legislation with His Word; we will pray over every piece of legislation, and that it would be pleasing and a blessing to God.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the great State of Mississippi (Mr. GUEST).

Mr. GUEST. Madam Speaker, former President Ronald Reagan once said, "Within the covers of the Bible are the answers for all the problems men face."

The answers in the Bible have provided our Nation with valuable wisdom over the course of history. In times of fear, God's Word has provided encouragement; in times of joy, it has supplied words of praise; and in times of uncertainty, it has offered peace.

My hope is that all Americans will continue to live by the truth and the wisdom of the Word of God.

As we face the future, we must never forget that our Nation was divinely inspired on biblical principles. We must recognize that we are blessed to live in a country where we can worship freely, and we must work to see that we always remain one nation under God.



But perhaps most important to our challenges today is to heed the greatest commandment, love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your might, and love your neighbor as yourself.

May God continue to bless the United States of America.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for those words.

I yield to the gentleman from the great State of Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY), my friend and colleague.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. LAMBORN for organizing this Special Order hour tonight to talk about the Bible.

When we have so much reverence for the Bible—and even though from this very city we have been ridiculed for clinging to our guns and our Bibles—I find it so unusual in a country that has been so blessed, a Nation that has been so blessed by God that we would actually at times ridicule His Word.

President Franklin Roosevelt, as we have been told, first declared National Bible Week in 1941. Why did he do that? It was on the eve of World War II. Throughout history, the Bible has been our source of hope, inspiration, and strength for many. In times of peril, adversity, and tragedy, its words provide even greater comfort.

President Lincoln said, “I have been driven many times upon my knees by the overwhelming conviction that I had nowhere else to go. My own wisdom and that of all about me seemed insufficient for that day.”

And that is when we turn to our Bibles, that is when we fall to our knees. That is when we know, as men, we are not able on our own to change the things that need to be changed, and we have to cling to our Bibles. That is where we find solace. That is where we find faith. That is where we find trust.

What a wonderful opportunity not only for this House but for the people of the United States of America to stop and take survey of where we are and where we are going, and then go back and reference in the greatest book ever written to find out what it is that we need to do.

It is when we turn away from God that America fails, and it is when we do fall to our knees when it seems like there is no other place to go that we find great solace, great faith, and great confidence in our God, through the Bible.

Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. LAMBORN for what he did tonight. This is the time for the United States of America to open her Bibles and follow what is written there. It comes directly from God.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. KELLY for his heartfelt words.

I now yield to the gentleman from the great State of Tennessee (Mr. ROSE).

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) for yielding and for claiming

the time this evening to acknowledge the significance of honoring God's Word.

Madam Speaker, as we gather tonight to recognize the 80th celebration of National Bible Week, I am reminded of Matthew 18:20, “For where two or three gather in my name, there am I with them.”

When the Pilgrims landed in the New World, they made a covenant with God that they would serve the Lord. When the Founding Fathers crafted our Constitution, they remembered the principles set forth in the Word of God.

As a child growing up in the Upper Cumberland region of Tennessee, we used to begin each day at school with prayer and Bible reading. We would also stand, place our hand over our heart, and proudly recite the Pledge of Allegiance to our flag, which describes our Republic as one nation under God.

But as a nation today, we are moving further away from these Godly principles. We live in a culture and society that says the way we have always done things has to change. We are told to bend tradition, bend the truth, and bend conviction to accommodate the radical message of the day. And if we refuse, we run the risk of being targeted by the cancel culture.

Although it is often difficult to stand against societal trends such as those I describe, I believe it is better to walk with God's truth, the truth which is found within the pages of the Holy Bible.

As Christians, we are filled with the truth and hope found in God's Word. In a time of uncertainty, where woke news and social media organizations malign those of us who espouse these traditional values, giving us less hope for a bright future, God's Word remains the same. Our God is faithful, and He is the same yesterday, today, and forever.

In America, freedom is something we often take for granted. We are free to speak, we are free to worship, and we are free to read the Holy Book, and we are free to spread the gospel to all the world and to all generations without fear of persecution. But all these freedoms today are under attack like never before.

It is in that that I was encouraged earlier today when a good friend of mine, David Fox, and his granddaughter, Audrey Jane Bowman, called as they were studying her fourth grade civics lessons. So I was encouraged to know that they are espousing and continuing. Mr. Fox is an elder in my church.

As a devoted Christian, I am proud to recognize National Bible Week and usher in renewal of religious liberty in America. I pray to the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob for the fortitude and humility to properly represent David Fox and Audrey Jane Bowman, and all of the good people of the Sixth Congressional District of Tennessee; and that through this Word, I will be able to help bring more souls to know Jesus Christ as their Lord and Savior.

May God continue to bless our great nation and bless each one of us.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the great State of North Carolina (Mr. BUDD), my good friend and colleague.

□ 2030

Mr. BUDD. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) for hosting this very special hour.

Now, the Apostle Paul, when he was in prison and was persecuted for his faith and was awaiting execution for it, he wrote to his young mentee, Timothy. He wrote in the original Koine Greek, which was the trade language of the day, and he penned these words: “kyruxon ton logon.” That is, again, Greek, but the English translation would be “preach the word.” It is 2 Timothy 4:2, and it is the motto of my alma mater, Dallas Theological Seminary.

The verse goes on to say: “be ready in season and out of season.”

There are moments when the Word of God is popular and people want to hear it. Now it seems there are increasingly frequent moments when it is unpopular and out of season to preach the Word.

Friends, colleagues, Madam Speaker, social trends, they come and go, and as the prophet Isaiah and then again the Apostle Peter hundreds of years later tells us, “The grass withers and the flowers fall, but the Word of the Lord,” the very one we honor this week and in this hour, the Word of God stands forever. Peter closes out that chapter by saying: “And this Word is the good news that was preached to you.”

So as we approach this Christmas season, might we do something a little out of season in this day and age. Might we turn to the Scriptures, whether it is the Old Testament that prophesies forward to the first Christmas, or to Matthew and Luke's account of that first Christmas, or to the rest of the Scriptures that show our saving response to that first Christmas, that first Good Friday and the very first Easter, resurrection Sunday.

Friends, the Word of God stands forever in these tenuous times, and in these tenuous times, access to the eternal is really what we need. The apostle Peter closes out this chapter and this verse that I referred to earlier and he says, “And this Word is the good news that was preached to you.” And, friends, good news it is.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his kind words and for his heartfelt remarks.

I yield to the gentleman from the great State of Georgia (Mr. CLYDE).

Mr. CLYDE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for hosting this Special Order in honor of National Bible Week.

To my father who preached the Word as a minister of the Gospel, tonight, papa, you can hear me directly.

Through our Nation's history, from the earliest 17th century settlements to the War of Independence and to the

establishment of democracy, the Bible and its principles are intricately woven into our national fabric. This great experiment that is democracy has been undoubtedly buttressed by the Bible for now over two centuries.

It was because of their devotion to the Word of God that settlers rejected the oppressive rule of the Church of England and pursued a government free from religious tyranny.

On September 7, 1774, when the first Congress met together, what was their first action? It was reading the Bible followed by prayer. And what did they read? It was Psalm 35, and the first three verses of Psalm 35 say: "Contend, Lord, with those who contend with me; fight against those who fight against me. Take up shield and armor; arise and come to my aid. Brandish spear and javelin against those who pursue me. Say to me, 'I am your salvation.'"

The British had just attacked and occupied Boston, and these Representatives were seeking counsel from their creator.

The Bible was also crucial to the unity and success of our Founding Fathers. In 1813, John Adams wrote in a letter to Thomas Jefferson that "the general principles on which the Fathers achieved independence" were the "general principles of Christianity, in which all those sects were united and the general principles of English and American liberty."

The role of the Bible is evident in our Nation's founding and so, too, will the Bible play a pivotal role in our Nation's preservation. The infallible Word of God not only proclaims God's redemptive plan for mankind, but it acts as a moral compass for society and government that exceeds the bounds of time.

Tomorrow is December 1, and we are now in the Christmas season. Over 2,000 years ago, the prophet Isaiah spoke one of the greatest proclamations ever made in Isaiah 9:6, where the prophet says: "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given, and the government shall be upon his shoulder. And his name shall be called Wonderful, Counselor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace."

This prophecy was fulfilled with the birth of our savior, Jesus Christ. This is the Bible, the Word of God come alive, and the government shall be on his shoulder. He shall be the support and underpinning of the Government, a government whose foundation is built on God, and his Word is a government that will have peace, freedom, and liberty. Jesus' birth, death, and resurrection are what enables us to proclaim joy to the world because he is the prince of peace.

As we celebrate Christmas, let us reflect on the Biblical principles that united and guided our Founding Fathers, and let us strive to maintain those principles every day by reading the most important book on Earth, the book of God's Word, the Bible. *Soli Deo gloria.*

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CLOUD), my friend and colleague.

Mr. CLOUD. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. LAMBORN for his leadership in putting this Special Order together. It is appropriate. It is right. It is certainly fitting for us to come here on the 80th anniversary of National Bible Week and talk about the Bible's immense importance to our identity as a Nation.

George Washington said that religion and morality are indispensable supports of our Nation. Benjamin Franklin said that only a virtuous people are capable of freedom.

Benjamin Rush said that without religion there can be no virtue; without virtue there can be no liberty; and liberty is the object of all republican governments.

Thomas Jefferson warned us when he said:

Can the liberties of a nation be secure when we have removed the only firm basis, a conviction in the minds of the people, that these liberties are a gift of God? They are not to be violated, but with his wrath I indeed tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just and that his justice cannot sleep forever.

Indeed, even in this Chamber just outside the realm of the C-SPAN cameras, this Chamber is circled by lawmakers. It is notable that Moses is the only lawmaker that is full faced; the rest are profile. Such is the importance of Scripture in this Nation's foundation and understanding of the rule of law.

When I was sworn in, we had the Bible open in the ceremony to Proverbs 14:3 that said that righteousness exalts a Nation. For me, it was a reminder to keep the important work that we do here in perspective because we can pass perfect laws, but if the hearts of the people are corrupt, we still have a poor Nation.

So we need to do our best effort to do right by the people and to pass good laws, but we also need to acknowledge that God is the hope of this Nation.

Our form of government, that thing that protects freedom and liberty, only works for people who have a respect for a moral framework. Indeed, John Adams said: "Our Constitution was made only for a moral and religious people. It is wholly inadequate to the government of any other."

It is reading through Scripture that gives us also an understanding of things like Romans 3:23 that says: "For all have sinned and fallen short of the glory of God." That Scripture is what helps us to begin the path to find personal forgiveness and salvation, but it also helps us especially in times like we find ourselves in our Nation right now not to ignore our differences but to be able to look past them, to find the humility, to discuss and to embrace each other and to work toward a path of unity and healing in our Nation.

This book is still packed with wisdom for us as a Nation. We have often

as a Nation turned to it in times when we needed comfort. May we now continue to turn to it at a time when we desperately need guidance.

As Abraham Lincoln said: "I have been driven many times upon my knees by the overwhelming conviction that I had nowhere else to go. My own wisdom and that of all about me seemed insufficient for that day."

Let's turn to Scripture, and may God bless this Nation.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I remember the time Mr. GOHMERT and I went to Israel together. That was a very special and, you can say, life-changing experience.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the great State of Texas (Mr. GOHMERT).

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding the time and for managing it.

This is very important. We take 1 week a year to acknowledge the importance of the Bible in America. The Bible was at the foundation of the great awakening in the first half of the 1700s, the second great awakening in the first half of the 1800s, the 1700s. Many attribute that to leading to the liberty that drove the Revolution.

The second great awakening leading to the desire for liberty that brought a war that ended slavery, no country had ever done that before. Fight a war? Lose 500,000, 600,000, 700,000 people in a war that would free people who were called slaves at the time?

It took this Bible at the basis of an ordained Christian minister named Dr. King fighting for civil rights that brought us more freedom, that brought the Constitution into a fuller embrace of what this country is supposed to be about.

C.S. Lewis talked about in this world, as the Bible teaches, that the prince of this world is not God. But Lewis said imagine being behind enemy lines and you get messages from your home headquarters, and you don't pick them up and read them. Well, we have a book of messages from our home headquarters. You don't have to believe that. We have the freedom to believe or not to believe so long as we don't run this out of American society.

This has to be the basis of morality. Otherwise, we lose the rights that are afforded us under our Constitution.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE).

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and for holding this Special Order to highlight the importance of prayer as we work in the 117th Congress.

As we speak today, we know that God and not man has the final authority. If Congress is going to govern successfully, then we must rely on Him to do so.

Perhaps one of our Founding Fathers from Pennsylvania said it best. At the Constitutional Convention, Benjamin

Franklin asked rhetorically: "If a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without his notice, is it probable that an empire can rise without his aid?"

That question has the same implications today as it did in Philadelphia those 200-plus years ago. We know that those who build without the Lord, they labor in vain.

In this body, we must strive to ensure that we are asking for God's guidance as we work to solve the difficult issues that we face here every day.

Just yesterday, I spoke with Pastor Gary Dull, from the Faith Baptist Church of Altoona, who said if we are going to know the will of God for our Nation, we must go to Him in prayer. In everything that we do, we must seek his will.

As we begin the final month, let us remember, let us together humbly pray.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

#### SHORTAGES IN FOOD CHAIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, prior to talking about the reconciliation bill that passed last time we were here, I want to spend just a second to talk about possible shortages in the food chain that have been brought to my attention. I am not sure the administration is doing enough to deal with the problem.

As with so many other things in today's world economy, critical ingredients, including glucosaminide, are produced abroad in China and Europe. These chemicals, including other things such as potash fertilizer, are sitting in ships and not available for the United States.

□ 2045

Our farmers only have one time a year to plant their crops. It is not like a factory when something is not available, you can just start up the factory again in 3 months. And we have real problems out there that I think have some farmers very concerned and some feed co-ops very concerned. I have not heard about this a lot. Though, whenever I tour my manufacturers, I hear the same thing.

It is not unusual that some of these chemicals, which are very important to today's agriculture, have gone up five times over what they were this time last year. Well, you can see what that is going to do to the cost of food, even if we get stuff. But I strongly encourage the Biden administration to educate themselves on shortages, which are hurting agriculture right now, to do something at the docks, to see if he could bring Congress in to maybe change the laws or do something about the draconian new laws they passed in California, making it more difficult to get these chemicals on trucks.

But I do this just to warn people, in case anybody is listening from the Biden administration, and we will send them letters as well, if you want to avoid possible food shortages, dramatic increases in the cost of food, you have got to act now because farmers who are producing the corn and producing the soybeans are getting worried. And as far as I can see, rightfully so.

#### VITAMIN D

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, the next issue that I am going to bring up is concerning vitamin D.

I haven't talked about vitamin D from this platform for quite a while. I know some people are worried that if you talk about it, it might discourage people from getting a vaccine, but I know somebody else who passed away in the last few weeks and I don't believe they were taking the amount of vitamin D that is recommended.

Vitamin D is very important for a variety of things: Bone health, preventing a variety of diseases. But the evidence suggests it could be very important in reducing both the severity and the amount of COVID. The number of Americans who are vitamin D deficient is very high. I don't normally like to talk about racial things, but I want to read some statistics that some people back home can take.

Right now, there is disagreement as to the appropriate amount of vitamin D a person should have in their system, the number of nanograms per milliliter. Some people feel it is 20. Some people feel it is 30. But let's assume, for the sake of an argument, that it should be 30. Right now, 65 percent of the White population of this country would be considered vitamin D deficient; 80 percent of the Hispanic population would be considered vitamin D deficient; and 96 percent of the Black population would be considered vitamin D deficient.

It is my opinion, and the opinion of the experts, that one reason certain groups have more people dying of this horrible disease is because of the much-elevated vitamin D deficiency. The way to handle it is simple: You should be taking vitamin D on a daily basis. We are told that Anthony Fauci takes 6,000 units a day. I don't know if that is true or not. I wish he would talk about it a lot more, if he does.

But you have to remember, when you begin to take vitamin D, it doesn't get in your system right away. If you begin to take vitamin D today, it may get in your system 4 weeks from now. It may not get in your system until 30 weeks from now.

There is a more expensive form of vitamin D called calcifediol, which works in hours, not weeks or months. Unfortunately, that formula, which is readily available, I am told, in Australia, is quite expensive. I would encourage people who are interested in it to familiarize themselves with how to get ahold of it and educate their own doctors as to how to get ahold of it, because if you do get COVID, a lot of

times doctors now are prescribing vitamin D for people. But despite prescribing it for people, if they give them like 5,000 units a day, you are not going to have that kick in for a month. So you should familiarize yourself with how to get this fast-acting vitamin D, which will help people quite a bit quicker.

There are a couple things I will point out to the public health establishment that the experts in vitamin D can't understand. First of all, if you come in for an annual checkup, particularly an older person, you ought to be tested for vitamin D to find out whether you are deficient or not. It is not that expensive. It is something that should be done automatically. And if you are diagnosed with COVID, again, you should right away be tested for vitamin D deficiency, because if you are deficient, things can be done. People suggest taking as many as 50,000 units in a week if it is determined you are vitamin D deficient.

But in any event, I would strongly encourage the CDC and NIH to do more research regarding vitamin D. Again, I would strongly encourage them to make a vitamin D test both in the annual checkup and it is something all hospitals should be doing if people come in and they find out they are COVID positive.

I will also point out, we do not know yet whether this omicron variant, there are indications that it is going to be a little bit more difficult to be taken care of with a vaccine. And it is another reason why people ought to be paying more attention to vitamin D.

It is my personal opinion—nobody knows the amount of lives that can be saved, but depending upon who the experts are that you are talking to, to guess maybe on the low side, maybe 25 percent; on the high side, over 50 percent. And the fact that this relatively cheap vitamin has been out there for 2 years and has been left relatively untouched by the public health establishment is, I think, a scandal. But I would strongly encourage anybody that is listening today to familiarize yourself with vitamin D, talk it over with your doctor, and get a vitamin D test.

#### RECONCILIATION BILL

Mr. GROTHMAN. Now, the reason I originally asked to speak today was with regard to the reconciliation bill. I think it is something that Americans should be paying attention to, not because of the cost, though the cost is horrific, and it is going to result in still more inflation and still more destruction of the value of the dollar. I think there are three areas that would permanently change America. I hope it is something that the public can bring up prior to the Senate taking up the bill.

The number one issue is immigration. We are at a time where, depending on the month, over 100,000 people can come cross our southern border. The bill responds by changing the law and making up to 7 million people who

are currently in this country illegally, setting them on a path to citizenship. It is changing things so it will be more difficult to deport felons, even felons who have committed felonies.

My goodness, if you are not going to deport a felon who has committed a felony, who are you going to deport? You are taking away the flexibility as to whether you can deport them or not.

In this bill, we are giving free Pell grants, which are the grants we give to people to go to college. We are giving these away to illegal immigrants. I think this is such a bizarre decision because it is not difficult to find Americans who are \$30,000, \$40,000, \$50,000 in debt because they are regular, middle-class, hardworking families, but we are giving the people who come here illegally free college.

I just think that it is such a bizarre decision, but it goes to the apparent attempt of the Biden administration and the majority party to do all they can to get as many people here as possible. I will point out, in this bill there was no money for new Border Patrol agents, which is another green light to have more people come here.

Right now, the drug gangs will use this information, perhaps on ads on Central American television, to tell people now is the time to give the drug gangs \$3,000, \$5,000, \$8,000 to come to the United States.

A couple other comments on what is going on at the border: Last time I was down there, I saw on the path leading to this country, thrown-away identifications—like driver's licenses being thrown away.

You have to ask yourselves, if people are coming to this country and throwing away their identification from Honduras, from Venezuela, from Brazil, wherever, why are they doing that? Why do you not want people to know what name you operated under in your prior country is? I can only think because you are running away from something in the past. This is common among the people that are coming here now.

There are two other things I am going to point out for America, one is: They should weigh in with Congress on this significant bill. We are having the government take care of all the three- and four-year-olds.

As I said before, insofar as we have flaws in our education system, it is more in the middle-school area, not the preschool area. Traditionally, in this country we are supposed to be a country of strong families in which parents raise their children. It is a fundamental change, I think, in the role of government for Congress to pass a law saying from here on out it is up to the government to take care of the three- and four-year-olds.

The other thing I want America to look out for is 85,000 IRS agents. That is such a massive amount. I used to do taxes. I am somewhat familiar with audits. It is not going to be pleasant for Americans, and at a time when every

business I can think of—manufacturing, tourism, agriculture, medical field—everybody is short of people to work.

And how are we responding? Let's take 85,000 people and have them work for the IRS. Manufacturing needs those people. Hospitals need those people. Why in the world, 85,000 IRS agents? And, of course, the amount of jobs that will be necessary is multiplied because if you have more IRS agents poking around the businesses, you have to hire more accountants to deal with the IRS agents.

So that is a very strange decision. But to me, it shows that this administration wants to be the surveillance administration. And that is another fundamental change in the way I think our forefathers imagined this country or the way this country should be.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the remainder of my time.

#### ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow for morning-hour debate and noon for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 8 o'clock and 58 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, December 1, 2021, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-2753. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Screening the Ready Reserve [Docket ID: DOD-2020-OS-0041] (RIN: 0790-AL00) received November 15, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2754. A letter from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's advisory opinion — Fair Credit Reporting; Name-Only Matching Procedures received November 4, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-2755. A letter from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's final rule — Truth in Lending (Regulation Z) Annual Threshold Adjustments (Credit Cards, HOEPA, and Qualified Mortgages) received November 4, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-2756. A letter from the General Counsel, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Regulatory Capital Rules: Tier 1/Tier 2 Framework (RIN: 3052-AD27) received October 1, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-2757. A letter from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Performance-Based Investment Advisory Fees [Release No.: IA-5904] received November 15, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-2758. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel, Division of Regulatory Services, Office of General Counsel, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final regulations — Rulemaking and Guidance Procedures [Docket ID: ED-2020-OGC-0150] (RIN: 1801-AA22) received November 4, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

EC-2759. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's final rule — Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing Benefits received October 1, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

EC-2760. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule — Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedure for Clothes Dryers [EERE-2014-BT-TP-0034] (RIN: 1904-AD46) received October 25, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2761. A letter from the Acting Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environment Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Arizona; Maricopa County Air Quality Department [EPA-R09-OAR-2021-0369; FRL-8996-02-R9] received September 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2762. A letter from the Associate Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Change of Submissions for CERCLA Section 103 Continuous Release Reports to the Appropriate EPA Headquarters Office [EPA-HQ-SFUND-1990-0005; FRL-9115-01-OLEM] received November 15, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2763. A letter from the Associate Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; AK; Eagle River Second 10-Year PM10 Limited Maintenance Plan [EPA-R10-OAR-2020-0648; FRL-8787-02-R10] received November 15, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2764. A letter from the Associate Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Department's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; Colorado; Control of Emissions From Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills [EPA-R08-OAR-2021-0004; FRL-8789-02-R8] received November 15, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2765. A letter from the Associate Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Calcium Bisulfate; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-

2021-0326; FRL-9180-01-OCSPP] received November 15, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2766. A letter from the Acting Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Health and Safety Data Reporting; Addition of 20 High-Priority Substances and 30 Organohalogen Flame Retardants; Extension of Submission Deadline [EPA-EQ-OPPT-2020-0474; FRL-8204-02-OCSPP] (RIN: 2070-AB11) receiving September 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2767. A letter from the Acting Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Missouri; Restriction of Particulate Matter Emissions from Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating [EPA-R07-OAR-2021-0476; FRL-8757-02-R7] received September 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2768. A letter from the Acting Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval of Air Quality Implementation Plans; New York; 2011 Periodic Emission Inventory SIP for the Ozone Nonattainment Areas [EPA-R02-OAR-2021-0263; FRL-8943-02-R2] received September 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2769. A letter from the Acting Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Illinois; National Ambient Air Quality Standards Updates; Reference and Equivalent Methods Updates [EPA-R05-OAR-2020-0544, EPA-R05-OAR-2021-0144; FRL-90003-02-R5] received September 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2770. A letter from the Chief, Mobility Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's order on reconsideration — In the Matter of Amendment of Part 20 of the Commission's Rules [WP Docket No.: 07-100] received October 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2771. A letter from the Deputy Division Chief, Policy and Rules Division, Office of Engineering and Technology, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final interpretive rule — The Commission Begins the Process for Authorizing 6 GHz Band Automated Frequency Coordination Systems [ET Docket No.: 21-352] received October 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2772. A letter from the Performance Evaluation Records Management, Office of the Managing Director, International Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — In the Matter of Process Reform for Executive Branch Review of Certain FCC Applications and Petitions Involving Foreign Ownership [IB Docket No.: 16-155] received October 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2773. A letter from the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission's enforcement policy statement — Enforcement Policy Statement Regarding Negative Option Marketing received November 4, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2774. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the Office's interim rule — Hiring Authority for Post-Secondary Students (RIN: 3206-AN86) received September 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2775. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's final rule — Schedule of Fees for Consular Services-Passport Security Surcharge [Public Notice: 11465] (RIN: 1400-AE15) received November 1, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-2776. A letter from the Sanctions Regulations Advisor, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Ukraine-Russia-Related Sanctions Regulations received November 18, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-2777. A letter from the Sanctions Regulations Advisor, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Russian Harmful Foreign Activities Sanctions Regulations received November 18, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-2778. A letter from the Acting Deputy Program Director for Privacy Act Compliance, Open Government and Directives, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records [Docket No.: 210901-0175] (RIN: 0605-AA46) received November 15, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-2779. A letter from the Endangered Species Biologist, Branch of Delisting and Foreign Species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Reclassification of the Humpback Chub From Endangered to Threatened With a Section 4(d) Rule [Docket No.: FWS-R6-ES-2018-0081; FF09E22000 FXES11130900000 212] (RIN: 1018-BD47) received November 16, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-2780. A letter from the Acting Chief Privacy and Civil Liberties Officer, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation [CPCLO Order No.: 010-2021] received November 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2781. A letter from the Acting Chief Privacy and Civil Liberties Officer, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation [CPCLO Order No.: 011-2021] received November 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2782. A letter from the Chief Counsel, FEMA, Department of Homeland Security,

transmitting the Department's final rule — FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance and Mitigation Planning Regulations; Correction [Docket ID: FEMA-2019-0011] (RIN: 1660-AA96) received October 1, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2783. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. Turbo-shaft Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0103; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-00604-E; Amendment 39-21659; AD 2021-15-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2784. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1181; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01368-T; Amendment 39-21617; AD 2021-13-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2785. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0343; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00013-T; Amendment 39-21655; AD 2021-15-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2786. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0371; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00102-T; Amendment 39-21654; AD 2021-15-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2787. A letter from the Associate Administrator for Policy, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Controlled Substances and Alcohol Testing: State Driver's Licensing Agency Non-Issuance/Downgrade of Commercial Driver's License [Docket No.: FMCSA-2017-0330] (RIN: 2126-AC11) received October 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2788. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Office of Policy, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — General Technical, Organizational, Conforming, and Correcting Amendments to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations [Docket No.: FMCSA-2021-0132] (RIN: 2126-AC41) received October 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2789. A letter from the Director, Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Standards for Section 501(c)(3) Status of Limited Liability Companies [Notice 2021-56] received November 23, 2021, pursuant to 5

U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 550. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to immunization system data modernization and expansion, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117-178). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 951. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a national campaign to increase awareness of the importance of maternal vaccinations for the health of pregnant and postpartum individuals and their children, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117-179). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 2355. A bill to facilitate responsible, informed dispensing of controlled substances and other prescribed medications, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117-180). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 2364. A bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to provide for a public education campaign to raise public awareness of synthetic opioids; with an amendment (Rept. 117-181). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 1550. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a public awareness campaign with respect to human papillomavirus, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117-182). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 3743. A bill to increase funding for the Reagan-Udall Foundation for the Food and Drug Administration and for the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health (Rept. 117-183). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 4026. A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to Congress a report on actions taken by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to address social determinants of health (Rept. 117-184). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 4045. A bill to direct the Federal Communications Commission to establish a task force to be known as the "6G Task Force", and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117-185). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 2685. A bill to direct the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to submit to Congress a report examining the cybersecurity of mobile service networks, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117-186). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 3894. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue and disseminate guidance to States to clarify strategies to address social determinants of health under the Medicaid program and the Children's Health Insurance Program, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117-187). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. NADLER: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 5679. A bill to make technical amendments to update statutory references to certain provisions classified to title 7, title 20, and title 43, United States Code (Rept. 117-188). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. NADLER: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 5677. A bill to make technical amendments to update statutory references to certain provisions classified to title 2, United States Code, title 50, United States Code, and title 52, United States Code (Rept. 117-189). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. NADLER: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 5695. A bill to make technical amendments to update statutory references to certain provisions which were formerly classified to chapters 14 and 19 of title 25, United States Code (Rept. 117-190). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. NADLER: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 5705. A bill to make technical amendments to update statutory references to provisions reclassified to title 34, United States Code (Rept. 117-191). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. NADLER: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 5982. A bill to make revisions in title 51, United States Code, as necessary to keep the title current, and to make technical amendments to improve the United States Code (Rept. 117-191). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. NADLER: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 5961. A bill to make revisions in title 5, United States Code, as necessary to keep the title current, and to make technical amendments to improve the United States Code (Rept. 117-193). Referred to the House Calendar.

## TIME LIMITATION OF REFERRED BILL

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XII, the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 2043. Referral to the Committee on House Administration extended for a period ending not later than December 10, 2021.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself and Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio):

H.R. 6083. A bill to prohibit the use of exploitative and deceptive practices by large online operators and to promote consumer welfare in the use of behavioral research by such providers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 6084. A bill to require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to certify an Energy Product Reliability Organization which shall, subject to Commission review, establish and enforce energy product reliability standards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BROWN OF MARYLAND (for himself, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. KILDEE, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. ROY-BAL-ALLARD, and Mr. TONKO):

H.R. 6085. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide that sex includes sexual orientation and gender identity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. CHENEY:

H.R. 6086. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to compensate States for lost revenue for any year during which Federal oil and gas leasing of Federal land within a State does not occur or otherwise results in lost revenue to that State as a result of an order, moratorium, pause, or other action by the President, Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Agriculture, or other designated official; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself and Mr. WALBERG):

H.R. 6087. A bill to amend chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to cover, for purposes of workers' compensation under such chapter, services by physician assistants and nurse practitioners provided to injured Federal workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. GALLEGGO (for himself and Mr. KATKO):

H.R. 6088. A bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to authorize grants for smart water infrastructure technology, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MCCAUL (for himself, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. DEUTCH):

H.R. 6089. A bill to clarify that section 107 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act applies sanctions with respect to unmanned combat aerial vehicles following a 2019 change by the United Nations providing additional clarity to the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 6090. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to repeal the authorities of the Government Accountability Office with respect to the District of Columbia government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. PERRY:

H.R. 6091. A bill to repeal the Military Selective Service Act, including the registration requirements of the Military Selective Service Act; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. RICE OF SOUTH CAROLINA (for himself and Mr. CLYBURN):

H.R. 6092. A bill to revise the standards for eligibility for community development block grant disaster recovery grants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself and Mrs. TRAHAN):

H.R. 6093. A bill to provide incentives for and protect whistleblowers under the authority of the Federal Trade Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. STRICKLAND (for herself, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. NORTON, Ms.



PRESSLEY, Mr. TAKANO, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York):  
H.R. 6094. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for the coverage of assisted reproductive technology services under the TRICARE program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. TLAIB (for herself, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. NADLER):  
H.R. 6095. A bill to designate Lebanon under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit nationals of Lebanon to be eligible for temporary protected status under such section, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. TONKO:  
H.R. 6096. A bill to prohibit the circumvention of control measures used by Internet retailers to ensure equitable consumer access to products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. TORRES of CALIFORNIA (for herself and Mr. HIMES):

H.R. 6097. A bill to facilitate contacts and cooperation, including commercial relationships, between Native American Tribes and Indigenous peoples in the Western Hemisphere, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WITTMAN:  
H.R. 6098. A bill to amend the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to provide reimbursements for licensing and exam fees under the Veteran Rapid Retraining Assistance Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BUCK:  
H. Res. 823. A resolution providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3460) to amend title 28 of the United States Code to prevent the transfer of actions arising under the antitrust laws in which a State is a complainant; to the Committee on Rules.

By Ms. MENG (for herself and Mr. LEVIN of California):

H. Res. 824. A resolution recognizing the 75th anniversary of United Spinal Association, a leading national advocacy organization that is dedicated to promoting the independence and enhancing the quality of life of all people living with spinal cord injuries and neurological disorders, including veterans, and providing support and information to their loved ones, care providers, and personal support networks; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

### CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:  
H.R. 6083.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. RUSH:  
H.R. 6084.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:  
H.R. 6085.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

By Ms. CHENEY:  
H.R. 6086.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution: [The Congress shall have Power] To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. COURTNEY:  
H.R. 6087.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. GALLEGOS:  
H.R. 6088.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: "[The Congress shall have the power . . .] To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. MCCAUL:  
H.R. 6089.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Ms. NORTON:  
H.R. 6090.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
clause 17 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. PERRY:  
H.R. 6091.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution

By Mr. RICE of South Carolina:  
H.R. 6092.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:  
H.R. 6093.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3  
The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Ms. STRICKLAND:  
H.R. 6094.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8

By Ms. TLAIB:  
H.R. 6095.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. TONKO:  
H.R. 6096.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3  
The Congress shall have Power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mrs. TORRES of California:  
H.R. 6097.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
According to Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: of the United States Constitution, seen below, this bill falls within the Constitutional Authority of the United States Congress."

Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. WITTMAN:  
H.R. 6098.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof.  
[Page H56]

### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 38: Mr. VAN DREW and Mr. ELLZEY.  
H.R. 95: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.  
H.R. 148: Mr. HUDSON.  
H.R. 151: Mrs. FLETCHER and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.  
H.R. 214: Mr. CURTIS.  
H.R. 217: Mr. CROW.  
H.R. 255: Mr. CARSON and Mr. NORCROSS.  
H.R. 263: Mr. JEFFRIES.  
H.R. 280: Mr. TRONE.  
H.R. 303: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.  
H.R. 501: Mr. PAYNE.  
H.R. 748: Mr. WEXTON, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. CLEAVER, and Mr. HUFFMAN.  
H.R. 763: Mr. NEGUSE.  
H.R. 764: Ms. NEWMAN and Mr. NEGUSE.  
H.R. 841: Mr. NEGUSE.  
H.R. 909: Mr. PANETTA.  
H.R. 1140: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.  
H.R. 1153: Mr. COHEN.  
H.R. 1179: Mrs. BUSTOS.  
H.R. 1219: Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.  
H.R. 1221: Mr. PAYNE.  
H.R. 1241: Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. NEGUSE, and Mr. DEFAZIO.  
H.R. 1387: Mrs. KIM of California.  
H.R. 1434: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.  
H.R. 1439: Ms. BARRAGAN.  
H.R. 1456: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.  
H.R. 1474: Mr. MCGOVERN and Mr. HUFFMAN.  
H.R. 1516: Mr. COHEN and Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.  
H.R. 1517: Mr. PAYNE.  
H.R. 1577: Ms. BONAMICI.  
H.R. 1596: Mr. JONES.  
H.R. 1661: Mr. MORELLE, Mr. CASTEN, and Mr. COHEN.  
H.R. 1667: Mr. ALLRED, Mr. BEYER, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. AGUILAR, and Mr. PANETTA.  
H.R. 1676: Mr. SAN NICOLAS.  
H.R. 1697: Ms. ESCOBAR.  
H.R. 1729: Mrs. HINSON and Mrs. SPARTZ.  
H.R. 1733: Mr. AGUILAR.  
H.R. 1755: Ms. BONAMICI and Mr. JONES.  
H.R. 1790: Mr. HUFFMAN.  
H.R. 1803: Mr. TRONE.  
H.R. 1946: Ms. JACOBS of California and Mr. GARBARINO.  
H.R. 1948: Mr. CRIST and Mr. SHERMAN.  
H.R. 1986: Ms. DEAN.

H.R. 2021: Mr. CASTEN.  
H.R. 2039: Mrs. KIM of California.  
H.R. 2067: Mr. AGUILAR.  
H.R. 2099: Ms. WILD.  
H.R. 2192: Mr. GARAMENDI and Mr. DUNCAN.  
H.R. 2249: Mrs. LEE of Nevada and Mr. SAN NICOLAS.  
H.R. 2256: Mrs. LURIA and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.  
H.R. 2268: Mr. KAHELE.  
H.R. 2269: Mr. CROW.  
H.R. 2285: Mr. QUIGLEY.  
H.R. 2287: Ms. MENG.  
H.R. 2307: Mrs. MCBATH.  
H.R. 2328: Mr. SCHNEIDER.  
H.R. 2336: Ms. PINGREE.  
H.R. 2337: Ms. WILD.  
H.R. 2372: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.  
H.R. 2542: Mr. BOWMAN.  
H.R. 2616: Mr. GARBARINO.  
H.R. 2629: Mr. PAYNE.  
H.R. 2650: Mr. CROW.  
H.R. 2715: Mr. CRIST.  
H.R. 2730: Ms. NEWMAN and Mr. NORCROSS.  
H.R. 2748: Ms. ROSS, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. SMUCKER, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. BRADY, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.  
H.R. 2759: Mr. EMMER.  
H.R. 2800: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.  
H.R. 2805: Ms. PRESSLEY and Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.  
H.R. 2811: Mr. THOMPSON of California and Mrs. KIM of California.  
H.R. 2820: Mrs. KIM of California.  
H.R. 2840: Mrs. KIM of California.  
H.R. 2886: Mr. NORCROSS.  
H.R. 2898: Mr. AGUILAR.  
H.R. 2920: Mr. KHANNA.  
H.R. 2929: Mr. PANETTA.  
H.R. 2968: Mr. COOPER.  
H.R. 2978: Mr. BANKS, Mr. COLE, and Mr. RUTHERFORD.  
H.R. 2986: Mr. HUFFMAN.  
H.R. 3085: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.  
H.R. 3089: Mr. RUSH.  
H.R. 3149: Ms. STRICKLAND.  
H.R. 3150: Mr. TRONE.  
H.R. 3172: Mr. MORELLE.  
H.R. 3277: Mr. NEGUSE.  
H.R. 3281: Mr. ELLZEY.  
H.R. 3288: Mr. BOWMAN.  
H.R. 3294: Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. WELCH.  
H.R. 3321: Ms. TITUS, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. BUSTOS, and Ms. ESCOBAR.  
H.R. 3335: Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. PINGREE, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, and Mr. GRIJALVA.  
H.R. 3337: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.  
H.R. 3342: Mr. BLUMENAUER.  
H.R. 3348: Mr. AGUILAR.  
H.R. 3352: Mr. KILMER, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. LEVIN of California.  
H.R. 3355: Mr. KHANNA, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, and Mr. O'HALLERAN.  
H.R. 3382: Mr. KIND.  
H.R. 3400: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.  
H.R. 3405: Mr. TONKO.  
H.R. 3425: Ms. TENNEY.  
H.R. 3445: Ms. DEAN.  
H.R. 3480: Mr. YARMUTH.  
H.R. 3485: Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Ms. CHU, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, and Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.  
H.R. 3488: Mr. DOGGETT and Mr. JONES.  
H.R. 3517: Mr. DUNN.  
H.R. 3518: Ms. ESCOBAR.  
H.R. 3525: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.  
H.R. 3531: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.  
H.R. 3548: Ms. ESHOO, Mr. SARBANES, and Ms. ESCOBAR.  
H.R. 3572: Ms. BARRAGÁN and Mr. GRIJALVA.  
H.R. 3577: Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. WOMACK, and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.  
H.R. 3686: Mr. HUFFMAN.  
H.R. 3693: Mr. BLUMENAUER.  
H.R. 3783: Mr. RUSH.  
H.R. 3824: Mr. YARMUTH.  
H.R. 3825: Ms. PORTER.  
H.R. 3843: Ms. PORTER.  
H.R. 3848: Ms. MANNING.  
H.R. 3867: Mr. LIEU.  
H.R. 3897: Ms. KUSTER and Mr. DELGADO.  
H.R. 3962: Ms. BOURDEAUX.  
H.R. 3967: Mr. LANGEVIN.  
H.R. 3990: Ms. JAYAPAL.  
H.R. 4045: Mr. TAYLOR.  
H.R. 4110: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut and Mr. VAN DREW.  
H.R. 4141: Ms. BARRAGÁN.  
H.R. 4176: Mr. KAHELE.  
H.R. 4200: Mr. TRONE.  
H.R. 4210: Mr. TRONE and Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.  
H.R. 4277: Mr. NEGUSE.  
H.R. 4331: Mr. SOTO.  
H.R. 4352: Mr. GRIJALVA.  
H.R. 4390: Mr. CARTWRIGHT and Mr. GRIJALVA.  
H.R. 4395: Ms. NORTON.  
H.R. 4412: Mr. VAN DREW, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. RASKIN, and Ms. UNDERWOOD.  
H.R. 4545: Mr. SWALWELL.  
H.R. 4546: Mr. SMUCKER and Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.  
H.R. 4552: Mr. HARDER of California.  
H.R. 4565: Ms. KUSTER.  
H.R. 4568: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.  
H.R. 4587: Mr. KILMER.  
H.R. 4664: Mrs. LESKO.  
H.R. 4727: Mr. CRIST.  
H.R. 4811: Mr. NORCROSS.  
H.R. 4818: Mr. CROW.  
H.R. 4819: Mr. LAMB.  
H.R. 4823: Mr. TIMMONS.  
H.R. 4878: Mr. RUSH.  
H.R. 4898: Mr. LIEU.  
H.R. 4934: Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. ROSS, and Mr. BEYER.  
H.R. 4943: Mr. PANETTA.  
H.R. 4944: Mr. PANETTA.  
H.R. 4996: Mr. LEVIN of California, Mrs. BUSTOS, and Mr. MFUME.  
H.R. 5141: Mr. GALLEGGO, Ms. ROSS, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, and Mr. MCGOVERN.  
H.R. 5150: Mr. MOORE of Utah and Mr. MEUSER.  
H.R. 5216: Ms. WILSON of Florida.  
H.R. 5218: Mr. TRONE.  
H.R. 5224: Mr. COHEN.  
H.R. 5232: Mr. NADLER.  
H.R. 5254: Mr. NEGUSE.  
H.R. 5300: Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. FOSTER, and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.  
H.R. 5342: Mr. JONES.  
H.R. 5344: Mr. DESAULNIER.  
H.R. 5348: Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. MCNERNEY, and Ms. WILD.  
H.R. 5388: Mr. ALLRED.  
H.R. 5413: Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. TITUS, Mr. PERLMUTTER, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.  
H.R. 5417: Mr. BILIRAKIS.  
H.R. 5430: Ms. KUSTER.  
H.R. 5441: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.  
H.R. 5468: Mr. PETERS, Ms. PORTER, Ms. BASS, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.  
H.R. 5526: Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
H.R. 5527: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.  
H.R. 5533: Mr. CASE.  
H.R. 5536: Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. BONAMICI, and Mr. BUTTERFIELD.  
H.R. 5562: Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
H.R. 5566: Mr. STANTON.  
H.R. 5577: Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. MCCARTHY, and Mr. SABLAN.  
H.R. 5579: Ms. PELOSI, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. MCNERNEY.  
H.R. 5585: Ms. SPEIER, Mr. AGUILAR, and Mr. TRONE.  
H.R. 5595: Mr. JONES.  
H.R. 5605: Mr. CASTEN and Ms. ADAMS.  
H.R. 5608: Mr. SIMPSON and Mrs. BUSTOS.  
H.R. 5609: Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. CROW, Mr. DELGADO, and Ms. CHENEY.  
H.R. 5611: Mr. MORELLE and Mr. DESAULNIER.  
H.R. 5620: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.  
H.R. 5629: Ms. NORTON.  
H.R. 5630: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.  
H.R. 5632: Mr. GUEST.  
H.R. 5648: Mr. GRIJALVA.  
H.R. 5720: Ms. GARCIA of Texas.  
H.R. 5727: Mr. DEFazio, Ms. SEWELL, and Mr. COSTA.  
H.R. 5735: Mr. LONG, Mr. CROW, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, and Mr. THOMPSON of California.  
H.R. 5739: Mr. BOWMAN and Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
H.R. 5754: Mr. MOONEY and Mrs. LAWRENCE.  
H.R. 5764: Ms. NORTON.  
H.R. 5768: Ms. SCHRIER.  
H.R. 5781: Mr. CASTEN and Mr. THOMPSON of California.  
H.R. 5828: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York and Mr. QUIGLEY.  
H.R. 5854: Mr. HICE of Georgia and Mrs. MILLER of Illinois.  
H.R. 5866: Ms. CHU.  
H.R. 5872: Mr. GRIJALVA.  
H.R. 5884: Ms. KUSTER.  
H.R. 5892: Mr. MOONEY.  
H.R. 5928: Mr. RUTHERFORD.  
H.R. 5933: Mr. CRENSHAW.  
H.R. 5935: Mr. MCKINLEY.  
H.R. 5949: Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. PORTER, Mr. GOMEZ, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. COSTA, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. LEE of California, and Ms. WATERS.  
H.R. 5957: Ms. JAYAPAL.  
H.R. 5963: Mr. KILMER and Ms. MENG.  
H.R. 5967: Mr. MANN.  
H.R. 5975: Ms. BASS, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. LIEU.  
H.R. 5991: Mr. LATURNER.  
H.R. 6004: Mr. NORMAN and Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas.  
H.R. 6005: Mr. JONES.  
H.R. 6014: Mr. RYAN, Mr. MOULTON, and Mr. MALINOWSKI.  
H.R. 6016: Mr. CALVERT, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. ROY, Mr. CARTER of Texas, and Mr. HILL.  
H.R. 6017: Mr. GARBARINO and Mr. BUDD.  
H.R. 6018: Mr. HUIZENGA.  
H.R. 6020: Mr. VAN DREW, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WILD, Mr. O'HALLERAN, and Mr. POSEY.  
H.R. 6021: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois.  
H.R. 6047: Mr. GOOD of Virginia.  
H.R. 6055: Mr. GRIJALVA and Mr. MFUME.  
H.R. 6056: Mr. BURCHETT, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.  
H.R. 6059: Ms. WILD, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. CASTEN, and Mr. GALLEGGO.  
H.R. 6060: Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. EMMER, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. GIBBS, and Mr. MANN.  
H.R. 6064: Ms. MACE and Mr. MANN.  
H.R. 6069: Mr. CASE, Mr. ROSE, and Ms. VAN DUYNE.  
H.J. Res. 48: Mr. LANGEVIN.  
H.J. Res. 63: Mr. WELCH and Mr. GRIJALVA.  
H.J. Res. 65: Mr. CALVERT and Mr. CARTER of Texas.  
H. Con. Res. 54: Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. COHEN, and Ms. KAPTUR.  
H. Con. Res. 60: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. WATERS, Mr. TONKO, and Ms. GARCIA of Texas.  
H. Res. 100: Ms. SÁNCHEZ.  
H. Res. 404: Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. MEUSER, and Mr. WENSTRUP.  
H. Res. 406: Mr. DESAULNIER.  
H. Res. 550: Ms. LOFGREN.  
H. Res. 568: Mr. LIEU.  
H. Res. 665: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

*November 30, 2021*

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

**H6713**

H. Res. 805: Mr. DUNCAN.

H. Res. 812: Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. PALAZZO, and Ms. SPEIER.

H. Res. 814: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.

H. Res. 815: Mr. WENSTRUP.

H. Res. 816: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.

H. Res. 817: Mr. NORMAN, Mr. GALLEGGO, Mr.

HARDER of California, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, and Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H. Res. 822: Mr. HICE of Georgia.

DELETION OF SPONSORS FROM  
PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 1400: Mr. VAN DREW.